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Korea Today



FRONT COVER: The Monument to the Victorious Musan Battle erected in the historic Taehongdan Plain, where the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung wiped out Japanese imperialist aggressors in May 1939

Photo by Kim Hi Man

INSIDE FRONT COVER: Railway workers check and repair trolley wires and structures in good time for smooth traffic operation

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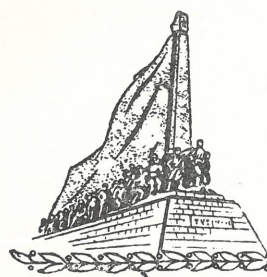
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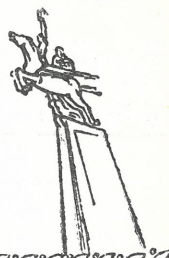
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BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



[20]

In May 1967 Comrade Kim Il Sung made public an immortal work **"On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat."**

In the work he, firmly adhering to the stand of *Juche*, profoundly analyzed the propositions of the founders of Marxism-Leninism on the question of the transition period, linking them with the historical circumstances of their times and the premises they had started from, creatively applied them to the concrete reality of today and developed them, thus giving a most scientific and all-round elucidation to the question for the first time, overcoming all sorts of Right and Left deviations in dealing with it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...The questions of the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat as defined by the classics were perfectly correct under the historical circumstances of their times and the premises they had started from.

"Our present reality, however, demands us to develop them creatively and not apply them perfunctorily. We carried out the socialist revolution under the conditions where we had taken over very backward productive forces of a colonial agrarian country, and are building socialism under the circumstances where capitalism still exists as a considerable force in the world.

"We must take into account such specific realities of ours in order to give correct solutions to the questions of the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Bearing this point in mind, I consider it to be excessive to regard the transition period in our country as the period up to the higher phase of communism, I deem it right to regard it as the period up to socialism. But it is wrong to believe that the transition period will come to a close as soon as the socialist revolution has come off victorious and the socialist system is established."

Defining the transition period as up to complete victory of socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that when we push ahead with socialist construction and thoroughly win over the former middle classes to the side of the revolu-

tion, when we eliminate the distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and build a classless society, we shall be able to say that the tasks of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism have been accomplished.

Saying further that the transition period will not immediately be followed by the higher phase of communism even when it is over and a classless society is built, he elucidated that even after the close of the transition period, the revolution and construction must be continued in order to enter the higher phase of communism.

The thought and theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the transition period represent another immortal feat in the development of the theory on scientific communism.

Also given in the work is a new, all-round account of the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

On the basis of scientific elucidation of the essentials of the transition period and the proletarian dictatorship, Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat will not perfectly correspond to each other in their periods, and even with the end of the former the latter will exist much longer as long as the revolutionary struggle of the working class continues.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...If a classless society is materialized and the complete victory of socialism is achieved in our country, i.e., if the tasks of the transition period are accomplished, will the dictatorship of the proletariat become no longer necessary? We never can say so. Even when the transition period is over, the dictatorship of the proletariat must be continued up to the higher phase of communism, to say nothing of the necessity of having it during the whole period of transition."

Comrade Kim Il Sung also proved that even if the higher phase of communism is realized in one country, the dictatorship of the proletariat will still be needed under the conditions in which the revolution has not been accomplished on a world-wide scale.

The ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the working class should firmly maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat till the accomplishment



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at writing

of its revolutionary cause, constitute a decisive blow to all sorts of opportunist ideological trends of the present time which consist in rejecting the dictatorship of the proletariat, denying the class nature of the socialist state and clamouring about the withering away of the state.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's work **"On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat"** constitutes a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the theory on scientific communism as a classic work which has perfected the theory concerning the class struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who has always shown deep concern for the development of the world revolution, wrote the work **"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"** in August 1967 and the work **"Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible"** in Octo-

ber 1968, thus actively inspiring the people who have risen in the struggle for finally doing away with the colonial slave system of imperialism.

In these treatises he summed up the experiences of the revolutionary peoples of the world in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and, on this basis, clarified again the revolutionary and scientific strategic and tactical lines to intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the national liberation struggle in colonies.

In these works, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a most correct appraisal of the world-historical significance and role of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of the three continents. It is pointed out in the work **"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"** that the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is a sacred struggle for liberating themselves and, at the same time, is a great struggle for cutting the life line of world

imperialism, and that this struggle, as well as the revolutionary struggle of the international working class, constitutes one of the two major revolutionary forces of our times.

He pointed out that any illusion about the possibility of the imperialists making a gift of independence to the colonial peoples should be dissipated, and explained that the oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through a struggle. Then he branded and strongly denounced all the tendencies to avoid or to be afraid of the struggle against imperialism as acts of helping the imperialist policy of aggression and war.

Saying that so long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The struggle must continue till all shades of colonialism are wiped off the face of the earth once and for all, till all the oppressed and humiliated nations build their independent states and achieve social progress and national prosperity."

Pointing out that the revolution cannot develop of itself but can be advanced and brought to maturity only through an active and hard struggle of the revolutionaries, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is the task for the revolutionaries of each country to lay down a scientifically-motivated, careful way of struggle on the basis of a correct assessment of the internal and external situation and a proper calculation of the balance of forces between friend and foe, accumulate and build up the revolutionary forces by rearing the nuclear elements and awakening the masses of the people in the trying crucible of the revolution, unfolding an active struggle and yet going around the snags and avoiding unnecessary sacrifices at ordinary times, and make full preparations to meet the great revolutionary event. And once the revolutionary situation is created, they should not miss the opportunity to rise without delay in a showdown to shatter the reactionary regime."

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the forms and methods of revolutionary struggle, too, are determined not by the wishful thinking of individuals but always by the subjective and objective situation created and by the extent to which the reactionary ruling classes offer resistance.

In the works he stressed again that in order to fight against imperialism, the spearhead of attack should be directed first of all against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and, for that purpose, joint anti-U.S. action should be achieved and a united anti-U.S. front be formed.

He taught that only by forming a broadest possible united anti-U.S. front and isolating

U.S. imperialism thoroughly and by administering blows to U.S. imperialism with united strength everywhere it stretches its tentacles of aggression, is it possible to disperse and weaken the force of U.S. imperialism to the last degree and lead the people to knock down U.S. imperialism with overwhelming power.

Saying that particularly the small countries should discard flunkeyism which implies depending on big countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that even small countries can defeat big enemy, if they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise and fight without fearing sacrifice.

The works **"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"** and **"Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible"** are winning the warm approval of the revolutionary peoples of the world with each passing day, for they express the unanimous desire and will of the oppressed peoples who are waging a struggle.

After the Party Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for carrying out the decisions of the Party Conference.

For the implementation of the decisions of the Party Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung concentrated efforts, first of all, on the work of strengthening the Party and firmly building up the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically.

He set it as the most important task to equip the Party members and the working people more thoroughly with the unitary ideology of the Party.

Pointing out that firm establishment of the Party's unitary ideological system is the basic principle in the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party and the decisive guarantee for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an account of our Party's unitary ideology as follows:

"The unitary ideology of the Party is the ideas of our Party run through with the principle of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence. The ideas of our Party and the policies of our Party are Marxism-Leninism creatively applied to our realities, which leads the Korean revolution to completion and the Korean people to socialism and communism along the most correct road."

He taught that only when the entire Party members and working people have been firmly armed with the unitary ideology of our Party, can they thoroughly establish *Juche*, firmly safeguard the revolutionary traditions and successfully fight against all sorts of unhealthy ideological trends.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to establish the unitary ideological system of the

Party, a vigorous struggle should be waged to strengthen the education in the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions among the Party members and the working people and thoroughly eliminate all unhealthy ideological venoms such as Right and Left opportunism, flunkeyism towards great powers, capitalist ideas, feudalistic Confucian ideas, factionalism, parochialism and nepotism.

Through the struggle to establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, the revolutionary traits were built up thoroughly in the whole Party and among the entire people of thinking and acting according to the ideas and will of Comrade Kim Il Sung no matter when and where and unconditionally accepting the policies of the Party without the slightest vacillation in any storm and defending and carrying them through to the end; and the whole Party and all the people were united more firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically organized and unfolded the struggle to follow out the new revolutionary line of the Party of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, while guiding the work of strengthening the Party and closely serrying the revolutionary ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically organized and unfolded the work of arming the Party members and working people with the unitary ideology of the Party and, at the same time, the work of opposing passivism and conservatism and bringing into full play the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity of the working people, and thus gave rise to a new great revolutionary upsurge in all fields.

He smashed to pieces the bourgeois and revisionist sophistry that when the economy is developed and its scale is expanded, the rate of its progress cannot be increased, and infused firm confidence and inspiration in our working people who are making continued advance and uninterrupted innovation, free from inertia and standstill.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to the Ryongsong Machine-Building Plant and other factories and enterprises in the Hamhung area in June 1967, Comrade Kim Il Sung kindled the flames of struggle against passivism and conservatism revealed in implementing the revolutionary line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and for bringing about new innovations. And

he actively supported the bold initiatives of our heroic working class with faith in their inexhaustible creative power, and inspired them to put those initiatives into practice.

The on-the-spot guidance given by Comrade Kim Il Sung marked a great revolutionary turn in inducing the working people throughout the country to burn away passivism and conservatism and bring about a new labour upsurge in the struggle for implementing the Party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Boundlessly inspired by the teachings of the Leader, the working people of the whole country displayed high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative to make new innovations and miracles in all fields of the national economy that were unthinkable in the past. The working people at a large number of factories and enterprises in various parts of the country fulfilled their yearly plans more than three months ahead of schedule. In 1967 the total value of industrial output increased by 17 per cent as compared with the previous year and grain output by 16 per cent.

In defence upbuilding, too, the munitions industry has developed rapidly and the Party's military line has been thoroughly implemented, which has as its basic content the training of the whole army into a cadre army, its modernization, arming of the entire people and fortification of the whole country.

Our heroic People's Army has grown and strengthened into a cadre army each of whose members is a match for a hundred, into a powerful modernized revolutionary army; the entire people have been armed; and every region of the country turned into an impregnable fortress. Thanks to the establishment of an all-people, nation-wide defence system with the People's Army as its core, our Party and people are in a position to frustrate at every step the U.S. imperialist aggressors' military provocations which have been intensified more than ever before and to firmly defend the security of the country and the revolutionary gains.

Great successes scored in the course of strengthening the Party, of firmly building up the revolutionary ranks and energetically promoting economic construction and defence upbuilding, gave ample proof of the correctness of the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference and the wisdom of his leadership.

Epochal Proposals for Korean Peace and Peaceful Reunification

On January 10 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, received newsmen of the Japanese newspaper *Yomiuri Shimbun* and answered the questions put by them.

In his answers "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the *Juche* idea, the unitary guiding idea of our Party and the guide to all activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and gave a clear elucidation of socialist construction in our country and the central tasks of our Six-Year Plan, the question of our country's reunification, some international problems and the question of the relations between Korea and Japan.

The answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Japanese newsmen are a clarification of the fundamental principles, stand and independent and creative lines and policies held fast to by our Party and the Government of the Republic in revolution and construction, and a profound scientific exposition of the immediate internal and external problems confronting our revolution; they are of great theoretical and practical significance for promoting our revolution and achieving national reunification.

In his answers the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reclarifying the consistent position and line of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the accomplishment of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, advanced especially the conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and south and the convocation of north-south political negotiations as a step for removing the obstacles in the way of reunification and accelerating the cause of reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between north and south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between north and south and the armed forces of north and

south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea."

He further said:

"We advocate strengthening contacts and ties between north and south and holding north-south political negotiations to solve the question of national reunification."

The proposals advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and south and the convocation of north-south political negotiations are a really bold and active step to pave the way to national reunification by removing tension in Korea and clearing away the difficulties and obstacles in the way of reunification; they are a programmatic guide which shows the only correct way at present.

The entire Korean people fully support and enthusiastically welcome these historic proposals as an epochal measure to make a new breach for the solution of the reunification question.

Upon their publication, these proposals won absolute support and sympathy from the broad world public.

True, these proposals are a new historic step for Korean peace and peaceful reunification.

Now the internal and external situation is developing in favour of our people who are fighting for national reunification, their supreme national desire.

The political and economic might of the northern half of the Republic, the base of the Korean revolution, is growing stronger and stronger and the struggle of the south Korean people against the fascist rule and for democratization of society and their ardent desire for reunification are mounting higher as never before.

The revolutionary people of the world are voicing stronger support for the just struggle of our people to accomplish their national cause and the international solidarity with our struggle is strengthening further still.

The stand maintained all along and fair and aboveboard proposals made by our Party and the Government of the Republic for reunifying

the country peacefully by our people themselves without interference of any outside forces and their sincere efforts for their realization are well known to the world.

Their position was reclarified in the eight-point programme for national salvation put forth by the Supreme People's Assembly held in April 1971, especially in the historic speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 6 last year, his New Year Address of 1972 and his talks with the managing editor of the Japanese newspaper *Asahi Shimbun* on September 25 last year and with a correspondent of the Japanese news agency *Kyodo Tsushin* on October 8 last.

Our just line of independent, peaceful national reunification and our sincere efforts for its materialization enjoy the unanimous support and approval of the south Korean people and world public opinion. The talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations at Panmunjom were opened thanks to the sincere efforts made by our people to pull down the barriers between the north and south and reunify the country in a peaceful way, to the mounting movement of the south Korean people for reunification and to the pressure from world public opinion.

The people unanimously want to see a new phase opened up for reunification through contacts and negotiations between the north and south.

This is not only the ardent aspiration of the people but also an irresistible trend of the times.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique are kicking up a reckless racket in south Korea, going against the trend of the times.

Alarmed by the rapidly mounting movement for reunification in south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi clique are trying to hinder the successful progress of the north and south Korean Red Cross talks. Meanwhile, they declared a "state of emergency" and made the whole of south Korea ridden by terror, and are committing unprecedented fascist outrages and making war preparations, enacting new evil laws for the suppression of the people and enlarging repressive apparatuses, putting the puppet ruling machine and socio-political life on a war footing, increasing the armed forces and conducting large-scale military exercises almost every day.

The puppets are also imploring the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and calling in the Japanese militarists on a fuller scale in a frantic attempt to ignite another war in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi band invented a lie of non-existent "threat of southward aggression from the north" to cover up their criminal acts.

All these outrages of the south Korean puppet clique are an unpardonable challenge to the south Korean people claiming the right to existence and democratic liberties and to the entire Korean people and world people desirous of peaceful reunification of Korea. They are design-

ed to put down the ever-mounting movement for the peaceful reunification in south Korea, prevent by all means the north and south from having contacts and negotiations and perpetuate division so as to deliver themselves from their internal and external isolation and irretrievable political and economic crisis and maintain the remainder of their life.

The criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique have thrown a new obstacle in the way of our people's cause of reunification and aggravated tension in our country further still.

The obtaining situation calls more urgently than ever before for taking a national-salvation measure to eliminate the obstacle in the way of reunification and hasten the country's reunification, the supreme national task.

The proposal advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for concluding a peace agreement between the north and south is precisely a vivid manifestation of the sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of the Republic for removing tension in our country and for promoting the country's peaceful reunification and is an epochal national-salvation measure to eliminate the obstacle in the way of reunification, turn the situation favourably and thus expedite the country's reunification, the urgent desire of the whole nation.

The proposal for the conclusion of a north-south peace agreement is a declaration of the total bankruptcy of the trick — "threat of southward aggression from the north" — played by the Pak Jung Hi clique to justify their criminal acts of intensifying fascist repression in south Korea, of stepping up war preparations and of perpetuating the national split. This proposal made their pretext of "threat of southward aggression" work no longer, crushing it to smithereens.

Indeed, the proposal for concluding a peace agreement between the north and south is to open up a new favourable phase for the solution of the question of reunification by removing the artificial obstacle thrown in the way of reunification by those elements who go against the desire of the nation and the trend of the times.

Peace in Korea will be stable if a peace agreement is concluded between the north and south and the armed forces of north and south Korea are drastically cut under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea. And then tension will be removed in our country and a favourable phase opened up for the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is, indeed, a fair and aboveboard proposal dictated by a deep concern for the destiny of the nation, and a patriotic measure designed to realize the desire of the nation at an early date.

That is why the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people are greatly excited by this historic proposal and enthusiastically support it.

The proposal put forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for holding north-south political negotiations is an epochal measure to establish contacts and relations between north and south and solve the issue of national reunification by the Koreans themselves without interference of any outside forces.

Only when all political parties, social organizations and individual personages in the north and south have extensive contacts and negotiations, the will of the nation will be comprehended, mutual understanding promoted, national harmony and unity achieved and the gate to reunification opened.

A series of measures put forward recently by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reflect the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people to accomplish as early as possible national reunification and live in a reunified country; they fully conform to the will of the world progressive people who are expressing active support for and sympathy with the Korean people's cause of peaceful national reunification, and to the idea of the present times that it is a principle for the nations to decide their destiny for themselves.

Those people who are really desirous of Korean peace and peaceful reunification, cannot hesitate to support the just, patriotic proposals.

If the south Korean rulers do not want to unleash another fratricidal war in Korea, there is no reason for them to refuse to conclude a peace agreement and hold political negotiations between the north and south. If they have the slightest interest in Korean peace and peaceful reunification, they cannot oppose peace agreement and negotiations.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now seeking to perpetuate the division of the country in order to deliver themselves from ruin, harshly suppressing at the point of the bayonet the south Korean people who demand peaceful reunification and madly stepping up war preparations. This, however, will not find them a way out.

The intensified fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi clique will only spark off the south Korean people's stronger indignation against and hatred for them.

Now the south Korean puppet clique are foolishly dreaming of achieving "reunification by prevailing over communism," prattling that they would make a "showdown" with us by "building up strength" under the slogan of "maintaining security by mobilizing all forces." But, this is a pipe dream which cannot be realized forever.

"Reunification by prevailing over communism" is a slogan for self-destruction.

In the past the enemies of the people desperately tried to "wipe out and prevail over communism," but could not destroy it and ruined themselves. This was proved by the end of Hitler and Tojo who talked big about "conquering" Europe and Asia but suffered stern punish-

ment at the hands of the people and by the fate of Syngman Rhee who made it his lifetime task to "destroy communism" but was overthrown.

The puppets' jargon about "building up strength" for "reunification by prevailing over communism" is but a foolish twaddle.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to prolong their days. It is as futile as a drowning man catches at a straw.

Those who sold off the country and nation to foreign invaders and tried to maintain their life under their wings, could, without exception, not escape from the stern judgment of history and the people in the end, failing to redeem their crimes. This is eloquently confirmed by the end of all quislings.

The days have gone never to return when the U.S. imperialists could act arrogantly.

The time has long passed when the U.S. imperialists whom the Pak Jung Hi clique entrust their destiny entirely to could wantonly meddle in the internal affairs of other countries. The political, economic and military crisis of U.S. imperialism is worsening as the days go by. Sato and his party of Japan, too, flounder in a serious political and economic crisis. In fact, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are now in a position hardly to attend to their own affairs. Just as the U.S. imperialists and the Sato clique were unable to relieve from ruin the Chiang Kai-shek gang of Taiwan and Thieu band of South Viet Nam, they will never be able to save the south Korean puppet clique from collapse.

There is no other way out for the south Korean authorities but to admit their crimes and come to the national stand though a little belatedly.

The south Korean authorities should accept our proposal for concluding a peace agreement between the north and south and reducing the armed forces in north and south Korea under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and thus come out for peaceful reunification.

When a peace agreement is concluded, an atmosphere of trust will be created between the north and south and a decisively favourable condition provided for the peaceful reunification of our country.

The conclusion of this agreement will help lessen the heavy burdens the south Korean people bear owing to the stepped-up war preparations in south Korea and prevent to some extent the resources of south Korea from being exhausted.

It will also prove a heavy blow to the intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea and the Japanese militarists' scheme of reinvasion of Korea, hasten the total bankruptcy of the "Nixon doctrine" aimed

at making Koreans fight Koreans and letting Asians fight Asians and greatly contribute to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

To solve the question of reunification, our internal affair, by our own strength, it is necessary to hold north-south political negotiations.

There can be no reason or condition whatsoever for us not to have north-south negotiations. Today when a great number of countries and nations in the world with different languages, colours, ideologies and religious beliefs have constant contacts and promote exchange and co-operation with each other across the continents and the oceans, there is no reason at all for Koreans of the same ancestry living in one and the same territory not to have talks to solve the question of reunification, the most urgent and important problem of our nation.

It is not an attitude to solve the question of reunification to say without reason that negotiations are bad and impossible, before having them.

Such attitude is advantageous only to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors who want to keep the country divided, intensify antagonism and make the south Korean people remain their colonial slaves forever.

It is high time that political parties, social organizations and individual personages of north and south Korea had extensive contacts and negotiations to solve the question of national reunification, the supreme national desire of the entire Korean people.

As clarified by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we are ready to have negotiations with all political parties of south Korea including the Democratic Republican Party, New Democratic Party and the Nationalist Party at any time and at any place agreed upon and are fully prepared to hold bilateral or multilateral negotiations with them briskly for exchanging political views on national reunification and working out the methods of peaceful reunification.

To ensure success in the talks now going on between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations amid the great interest of the whole nation is of very great significance for establishing the ties and accelerating interchange between the north and south and creating a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The south Korean puppet clique should give up a delaying tactics they employ talking about something like "stage," "aims" and "means" and take an affirmative approach towards the humanitarian and patriotic proposals of our side to lessen the suffering of families, relatives and friends torn apart in the north and south and lay

a stepping-stone for peaceful reunification.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have repeatedly declared and declare that if those who committed crimes against the country and the people in the past, sincerely repent of their crimes and take a road of patriotism for the peaceful reunification of the country, we will not ask about their crimes but gladly negotiate with them about the question of the reunification of the country.

If they are concerned about the future of the nation to the slightest degree they should resolutely take the sacred road for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country, the great supreme cause of the nation. Now is the time to take a resolute action for the nation and for themselves.

If they keep following the road of treachery, they will never be able to redeem their crimes they have committed against the country.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the machinations for aggression and war against our country and pull out of south Korea all their aggressive troops.

Along with this, they should stop their reckless manoeuvres to attain their aggressive end by making Koreans fight Koreans and bringing in the Japanese militarists in accordance with the aggressive line of "Nixon doctrine" aimed at making Asians fight Asians.

Today the Japanese government is on the rampage to fulfil their ambition of aggression, keeping clinging to the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese government should change its wrong policy which goes counter to the trend of the times and give up its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It also should abrogate the criminal "south Korea-Japan treaty," discontinue the reinvasion of south Korea and renounce the foolish scheme to make Koreans fight Koreans by instigating the south Korean puppets and to share in it and make a fortune.

The United Nations should revoke all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" imposed on it by the U.S. imperialists, dissolve at once the "UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and put an end to the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army. This is a resolute demand of the Korean people and the progressive peoples the world over and the irresistible demand of the times.

The entire Korean people will fight vigorously to carry into practice the historic proposals advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for concluding a peace agreement between the north and south and holding north-south political negotiations.

Immortal Classical Work Which Clarifies in a Creative Way the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat

"On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" is an immortal classical work made public by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, five years ago.

In this work Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, basing himself on the immortal *Juche* idea, gives a new scientific elucidation of the fundamental questions raised by the building of socialism and communism such as the essence, demarcation line and tasks of the transition period from capitalism to socialism, correlation between the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the historical mission and major tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the law-governed course of the building of socialism and communism and class struggle and revolutionization of intelligentsia in socialist society. The theories on the period of transition and the dictatorship of the proletariat clarified in the work give the most correct Marxist-Leninist answers to the questions whose solution the building of socialism and communism urgently requires at present and make a great contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism and to the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

ON THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION

One of the important questions dealt with in "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" is the question of the demarcation line of the transition period. The question of the demarcation line of the transition period is a fundamental question of principle closely related to the essence and tasks of the period of transition.

In giving elucidation of the question of the period of transition the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung first analyzes in what historical circumstances and on what premises the classics of Marxism-Leninism advanced this question.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches, Marx had in mind, when he formulated the question of transition period, the developed capitalist countries where not only towns but also the countryside have become capitalistic and the capitalist relations predominate in the whole society, with the result that there exists no class distinction between the working class and the peasantry, and he thought that the proletarian revolution would break out almost simultaneously in the major capitalist countries in succession and that the world revolution would triumph relatively soon.

From such premises Marx considered the period of transition from capitalism to socialism as a comparatively short historical period.

Lenin who worked in a backward capitalist country, saw the period of transition as a comparatively long period. But, Lenin, too, following Marx's view, said that a society, where the working class had overthrown the capitalist system and seized power but the class distinction still remained between the workers and the peasantry, was a transitional society, neither communist nor fully socialist.

The views of the classics on the period of transition were perfectly correct under the historical circumstances of their times and the premises they had started from. However, our present reality requires us to develop their theories creatively.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the analysis and review of the practical experiences of our revolution and the world revolution, has developed the theories of Marx and Lenin creatively; he defines as the period of transition from capitalism to socialism the period up to the building by the working class of a classless society where there is no distinction between the working class and the peasantry, a complete socialist society, after the overthrow of the capitalist class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stresses the need of taking into account the historical conditions of today that many countries of the world including our country have to carry out socialist revolution under the conditions where they have not been highly developed in capitalist way or they have taken over very backward productive forces of a colonial agrarian country and that they are building socialism under the circumstances where capitalism still exists as a considerable force in the world. And he teaches as follows:

"Bearing this point in mind, I consider it to be excessive to regard the transition period in our country as the period up to the higher phase of communism, I deem it right to regard it as the period up to socialism. But it is wrong to believe that the transition period will come to a close as soon as the socialist revolution has come off victorious and the socialist system is established. Considering the issue on the basis of what the founders of Marxism-Leninism said or considering it in the light of the experiences we have gained in our actual struggles, we cannot say that a complete socialist society is already built just because the capitalist class has been overthrown and socialist revolution carried through after the working class seized power." ("On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," Eng. ed., p. 11.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, draws a sharp line between the establishment of the socialist system and the complete victory of socialism. And he says that the complete victory of socialism comes only when the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry disappears and a classless society is built, and that the period of transition is over when a classless society is built. In the backward countries which were formerly colonies or semi-colonies, the building of a classless society and the complete victory of socialism are possible only by developing the productive forces for a comparatively long period even after the socialist revolution.

Such definition by Comrade Kim Il Sung of the demarcation line of the period of transition is based on a new, scientific elucidation of the essence and tasks of the period of transition.

Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches as follows:

"When we advance socialist construction and thoroughly win over the middle classes to our side, when we eliminate the distinction between the working class and the peasantry and build a classless society, we shall be able to say that the tasks of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism have been accomplished." (Ibid., p. 15.)

The period of transition is the period in which the working class defeats capitalism and attains the complete victory of socialism in all realms of social life after the establishment of the power of proletarian dictatorship. The Party and state of the working class can build a complete socialist society and discharge the tasks of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism only by continuing revolution in all fields of politics, economy and culture even after the seizure of power and the building of the foundation of socialism.

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarifies, in order to achieve the complete victory of socialism not only the exploiting classes should be liquidated but also insidious manoeuvres of their remnants and the corrosive action of old ideas be eliminated. It is one of the most important tasks confronting the Party and state of the working class after the establishment of the socialist system to intensify the class struggle against the subversive machination of the remnants of the exploiting classes and the survivals of the old ideologies remaining in the minds of the working people for crushing the insidious manoeuvres of the hostile elements and educating and remoulding the working people on the communist ideas after the liquidation of the exploiting classes.

In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism it is also necessary to eliminate the distinction between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry which still exist even after the completion of socialist reorganization and build a classless society, and to lay solid material and technological foundations of socialism and attain a high level of development of productive forces commensurate with socialist society to raise the material and cultural standards of all the working people at least to the living standards of the former middle classes and above.

Comrade Kim Il Sung closely combines the question of attaining complete victory of socialism with that of completely winning over the former middle classes.

Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches as follows:

"Complete victory of socialism will come only when the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry has disappeared and the middle classes, particularly the peasant masses, actively support us." (Ibid., p. 11.)

In the countries where capitalism was not highly developed in the past, the working class

can ensure the victory of socialist revolution and consolidate it only when it definitely wins over the former middle classes to its side. Only when the working class achieves the high level of development of productive forces, eliminates the distinction between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry, working-classizes the peasantry completely and makes the life of all the working people bountiful, the former middle classes can realize the superiority of the socialist system and actively support the system without the slightest vacillation. Only then can it be said socialism has triumphed completely.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, makes a clear distinction between a classless society, that is, a complete socialist society, and the higher stage of communism, and scientifically defines the tasks for reaching the higher phase of communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidates that the higher phase of communism is not only a classless society but also a highly developed society where there is no distinction between mental and physical labour and each member of society works according to his ability and receives according to his needs, and teaches as follows:

"Needless to say, the transition period will not immediately be followed by the higher phase of communism even when it is over. Even after the close of the transition period the revolution and construction must be continued and the productive forces be developed to such a level that each works according to his ability and each receives according to his needs, in order to enter the higher phase of communism." (Ibid., p. 15.)

In order to enter the higher phase of communism revolution and construction must be continued even after the close of the transition period. It is necessary to equip all the working people fully with the communist ideas, to make them have higher technological and cultural standards and to attain the high level of development of productive forces commensurate with the communist society, so that the distinction between mental and physical labour may be eliminated and everyone works according to his ability and receives according to his needs.

The idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on a classless society and the higher phase of communism is a scientific and creative idea that gives clear-cut exposition of the objective course of the building of communism.

ON THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, expounds anew the cor-

relation between the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat and clarifies the objective necessity of maintaining the dictatorship of the proletariat till the working class accomplishes its historical mission.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung says, the classics understood that the dictatorship of the proletariat and the transition period would coincide with each other in terms of time and they would be inseparable from each other. They were right under the historical circumstances where they worked and the premises they started from.

If the revolution breaks out in succession in all countries of the world and emerges victorious simultaneously, the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat can coincide with each other, and the latter may be unnecessary with the end of the former.

However, socialist revolution is developing on a world-wide scale unlike what the founders of Marxism-Leninism foresaw. Today socialist revolution has emerged victorious in some areas of the world and the socialist countries are building socialism and communism in confrontation with imperialism. Such circumstances ask us to give new elucidation of the correlation between the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat and of up to what time the dictatorship of the proletariat should be maintained.

Saying that we should view the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat separately, Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches as follows:

"Even when the transition period is over, the dictatorship of the proletariat must be continued up to the higher phase of communism, to say nothing of the necessity of having it during the whole period of transition." (Ibid., p. 16.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung further teaches as follows:

"Even if communism is materialized in one country or in some areas, such a society will not be free of the menace of imperialism and also of the resistance of the enemies at home who conspire with the enemies without, so far as the world revolution has not yet been accomplished and capitalism and imperialism remain in existence. Under such circumstances, the state cannot wither away and the dictatorship of the proletariat will have to remain in existence even in the higher phase of communism." (Ibid., p. 17.)

The creative and revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on viewing the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat separately and maintaining the dictatorship of the proletariat till the working class accomplishes its historical mission is based on a scientific analysis of the essence of the transition period, the historical mission and tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The questions of the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat are connected

with each other and, at the same time, they are problems distinct from each other. The question of the transition period is a question concerning the historical period during which the working class in power liquidates thoroughly capitalism in all the spheres of social life and achieves the complete victory of socialism: the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat is a question concerning the weapon of the revolutionary struggle for the working class to accomplish its historical mission.

The historical mission of the working class, that is, the historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat, is to liquidate the exploiting classes and suppress their resistance, and to educate and remould all the working people and revolutionize and working-classize them, eliminate gradually all class distinctions and build communism. For accomplishing the historical mission, the working class should continue to maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat up to the higher phase of communism, as well as during the whole transition period up to the building of a complete socialist society. When the working class pushes ahead forcefully with revolution and construction by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat even after the close of the transition period, can it enter the higher phase of communism.

Even when the higher phase of communism is attained in one country or in some areas, the working class should maintain the proletarian dictatorship under the conditions where capitalism and imperialism remain in the world. Only by so doing is it possible to get free from the menace of aggression by imperialism and restoration of capitalism, safeguard the revolutionary gains, and to completely liquidate imperialism in the world. And it is also possible to secure victory of communism in one country or in some areas.

In this work the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also gives a scientific elucidation of the question of class struggle under socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches as follows:

"...There is in socialist society a form of class struggle exercising dictatorship over the enemies within and without, along with the basic form of class struggle for revolutionizing and remoulding the workers, peasants and working intellectuals by means of cooperation with the aim of achieving their unity and solidarity." (Ibid., p. 19.)

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a scientific conclusion based on an all-round an-

alysis of the characteristics of the social relations and the tasks of the class struggle in the period after the establishment of socialist system.

After the socialist system is established, the exploiter classes cease to exist as classes and the unity and co-operation of the working class, co-operative farmers and working intellectuals form the basis of social relations. Accordingly, the class struggle under socialism is different in form from that in the preceding period.

At the stage of the socialist revolution class struggle is aimed chiefly at liquidating completely the exploiters as a class; after the establishment of socialist system class struggle is designed not to liquidate people but mainly to remould and unite them. The aim of the class struggle under socialism is to working-classize the peasantry and terminate its existence as a class and revolutionize and remould on the pattern of the working class all former middle classes. This is the principal form of the class struggle under socialism. There is under socialism another form of class struggle to suppress the counter-revolutionary activities of the enemies within and without.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches in this work that to accelerate the revolutionization of intellectuals, they should be brought to intensify their life in Party and other revolutionary organizations.

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In his classical work "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, great thinker and theoretician, has defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism, smashed all hues of erroneous views on these questions and thus radically developed and enriched the theories on the transition period and proletarian dictatorship. Today these brilliant theories serve as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for the struggle to complete socialist construction and build communism in our country.

Our people will, in future, too, march forward confidently along the road indicated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus vigorously expedite the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide triumph of the Korean revolution.

Our Party's Basic Policy for Balanced Improvement of the People's Life

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of our Party the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung re-clarified the principled stand of our Party for the improvement of the people's life and put forward the programmatic task of improving the life of all the working people evenly at present including that of speedily eliminating the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions.

In his report the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung once again emphasized that the steady promotion of the people's welfare is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party, and gave a profound elucidation of the principled stand and original line that should be adhered to in the work of improving the people's life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"While practicing economy and making accumulations to the maximum to give priority to war preparations against whatever invasion of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in full readiness, we must strive to make the working people live free from inconveniences and to improve the living of the working people all alike." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., pp. 89-90.)

Our Party's basic policy for solving the question of the people's living set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reflects the demand of its principle for raising the people's living standards so that all the working people may live without any inconveniences and for improving their life evenly, while giving precedence to war preparations to cope with the possible attack of the enemy and to material preparations for greeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in readiness through maximum economization and accumulation.

Our Party's principled stand for solving the question of the people's life in line with the fundamental interests of the revolution, most correctly embodies in itself the demand of the development of our revolution and the demand of socialist and communist construction.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, if we exhaust our already-built enormous economic wealth on the people's life our people will be better off than now. But we are still making revolution. The U.S. imperialists,

the sworn enemy of our people, are occupying south Korea, one half of the country's territory, and incessantly perpetrating provocations against the northern half of the Republic. And we have not yet achieved the great cause of national reunification.

Under such conditions, it is imperative on us to give precedence to war preparations to cope with the possible invasion of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in full readiness.

This accords with the fundamental interests of the revolution.

Improving the people's living in line with the fundamental interests of the revolution while giving primary consideration to the latter—this does not mean in any case slighting the people's life.

In order to successfully fulfil the huge task of socialist economic construction, a revolutionary task confronting us, the people's living standards, too, must be improved. The building of socialism and communism itself is aimed at making the people live a happy life. And the vitality of the socialist system and the correctness of our Party's lines and policies are confirmed by the achievements in socialist economic construction and by the improvement of the people's living. Without steadily improving the people's life, it is, therefore, impossible to successfully carry on the building of socialism and communism and attain its ultimate goal.

A socialist state bears full responsibility for the life of the whole people. It should fully meet the varied requirements of the working people, which increase with the improvement of their life and the growth of population, by producing more and cheap daily necessities of better quality, and should solve the housing problem positively, so that the working people may work without any worries and feel no inconvenience in their life. At the same time, it should raise the wages as a whole while gradually bridging the gap in wages by increasing the wages of the low-paid working people by a bigger margin, and should systematically cut the prices, and speedily lessen the gap in the living standards of the workers and the peasants.

This is the only way to successfully solve the problems of food, clothing and housing for the working people and enable them all to live an abundant and happy life in keeping with the requirements of socialist and communist construction.

A most scientific policy which renders it pos-

sible to solve the question of the people's life in line with the actual demands of the development of the revolution, the lawful demands of socialist and communist construction, our Party's basic policy for the improvement of the people's living acquires a great importance in accelerating socialist construction as a whole and expediting the nation-wide victory of the revolution and the complete victory of socialism.

First, the policy enables us to more thoroughly implement our Party's line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Our Party's strategic line of stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel calls for establishing most correctly the correlation of economic construction, defence upbuilding and betterment of the people's living and successfully solving the three tasks all alike by pushing forward socialist construction forcefully and by putting equal stress on the strengthening of defence power.

Our Party's basic policy for the improvement of the people's living fully accords with the essential demand of our Party's line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and is a scientific policy which makes it possible to meet the demand most fully.

Only by successfully implementing the Party's policy of improving the people's living evenly while giving priority to war preparations for coping with the enemy's attack and material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification actively is it possible to more satisfactorily meet the demands of economic construction and defence upbuilding, most correctly establish the correlation of economic construction, defence upbuilding and improvement of the people's living in conformity with the demand of the developing realities, successfully solve the three tasks all alike and further expedite the nation-wide victory of the revolution and the complete victory of socialism.

Our Party's policy for the improvement of the people's life also enables us to fully meet the demand of socialist economic construction for increasing consumption while giving priority to the growth of accumulation, and thus most correctly combine and meet the immediate and future demands of the people's living.

Proper maintenance of balance between accumulation and consumption means the rational combination of the problem of accelerating socialist economic construction and the problem of enhancing the people's living standards, and proper coordination of the interests of the whole society and the private interests of the working people and of the future and present interests.

The people's living standards can be improved gradually with the development of the productive forces and can never rise abruptly as one desires. The increase of state accumulation and the development of production are essential for the betterment of the people's life. Socialist accumulation goes to the development of produc-

tive forces, that is, to the improvement of the people's life in fine. Therefore, the question of improving the people's life should be considered in connection with the question of developing production and increasing state accumulation.

If we are to build a paradise of socialism and communism in the northern half of the Republic, reunify the bisected country and carry our revolution to completion, we must increase consumption while giving priority to the growth of accumulation.

Our Party's policy for improving the people's living evenly while giving priority to war preparations to cope with the possible invasion of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in full readiness by practicing economy and making accumulations to the maximum is a scientific-motivated one that makes it possible to establish most correctly the correlation between accumulation and consumption in keeping with the demands of the changing situation and most fully meet the present and future demands of the people's life.

The basic policy for the improvement of the people's living advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also renders it possible to raise the living standards of all working people evenly, and thus eliminate distinctions between town and country, achieve the complete victory of socialism and facilitate the capture of the two fortresses that should be occupied without fail on the way to socialism and communism.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, only when the material and cultural standards of all the working people rise at least above those of the former middle-class people is it possible to bring the entire people including the former middle-class people to realize more fully the genuine superiority of the socialist system through actual life and, with a firm conviction in the complete victory of socialism, devote themselves to the struggle for consolidating and developing the socialist system.

To this end, it is necessary to steadily raise the living standards of all the working people evenly while satisfactorily solving the problems of food, clothing and housing for them.

All this proves that the basic policy for the improvement of the people's living put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most scientific and sagacious policy which makes it possible to correctly solve the problem of the people's living in keeping with the demands of the development of the revolution and the demands of socialist and communist construction.

In his report the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the principled stand and basic orientation for improving the people's living and, on this basis, put forward the important tasks for improving the people's living at the present moment.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions." (Ibid., p. 90.)

Pointing out that even after the establishment of the socialist system the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions remain long due to the age-old backwardness of the countryside in comparison with the towns, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the correct way to eliminate the backwardness of the countryside and raise the peasants' living standard to the workers' at the earliest possible date.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The most important thing for the improvement of the peasants' livelihood is to build up the counties well and enhance their role."

"...The role of the county as a supply base for the rural villages should be enhanced decisively before anything else." (Ibid., pp. 90-91.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the county in our country is the lowest unit of administrative leadership, which gives direct guidance to the rural areas and is in direct contact with the life of the peasantry, and it plays a very great role in the development of the countryside and the betterment of the peasants' living as the base for linking the towns with the countryside in all the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Therefore, in order to rapidly improve the life of the peasantry it is necessary to decisively raise the role of the county, particularly its role as a supply base for the rural villages.

As an important measure to eliminate the distinctions between urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward tasks of introducing bus services in every rural *ri* and providing the countryside with water service.

This epochal measure is of great significance in building the socialist countryside and in eliminating distinctions between town and country.

The carrying out of this measure for eliminating the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions will sharply narrow down the distinctions between town and country, make the life of the peasantry more abundant and civilized and radically change the face of our countryside and turn it into a socialist modern countryside better to live and work in.

Along with the task of eliminating the dis-

tinctions between the workers and the peasantry in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth important tasks for improving the life of all the working people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"While putting primary emphasis on enhancing the living standard of the peasants and improving the conditions of cultured life for the rural population, we should take a series of measures to ensure a better life for the entire working people." (Ibid., p. 92.)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the task of continuously building dwelling houses in large numbers to solve more satisfactorily the problem of the people's life.

In his report the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forward the tasks of raising the wages of the factory and office workers as a whole, sharply raising the wages of the factory and office workers in lower brackets in particular, and of drastically cutting the prices of all consumer goods in a few years to come.

Besides, the report set out the task of further developing public health service to protect the lives of the people better and constantly promote the health of the working people.

All these epochal measures for improving the people's living envisaged in the Six-Year Plan are the embodiment of the lofty virtue, warm love and profound concern for the people of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who devotes his all to the struggle for the people's freedom and happiness and looks after every aspect of the people's life with meticulous parental care, always thinking deeply of how to make our people lead as abundant a life as others. They clearly testify to the superiority and indestructible vitality of the socialist system in our country which has been established and consolidated under his leadership.

The idea and line for the balanced improvement of the people's living expounded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report are to execute his grand plan to bring greater happiness to the people in the northern half of the Republic who are enjoying a happy life under the most advanced socialist system and to rapidly improve the life of the people in south Korea after the reunification of the country.

Our people will more vigorously strive to thoroughly implement the far-sighted plan of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the balanced improvement of the people's life and achieve the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of revolution.

"KIM IL SUNG'S SELECTED WORKS," **Vol. II, Published in Foreign Languages**

The Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has of late brought out "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, in Russian, Chinese, Japanese, English, French and Spanish. The book contains classical works of the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist.

The Selected Works contains 21 important works out of his treatises, speeches, reports, concluding speeches, lectures and talks made public in the period of the First Five-Year Plan (1957-1960).

Works in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, brilliantly elucidate the strategies and tactics on the tasks set in the First Five-Year Plan period by our revolution and construction—the completion of socialist reorganization of the outdated production relations and the consolidation of socialist relations of production, the laying of the foundation of socialist industrialization, establishment of the system and method of work of the Party, state and economic organs in conformity with the new circumstances, the acceleration of the ideological and cultural revolutions and the struggle for accomplishing the independent reunification of the fatherland.

This book also scientifically analyzes and sums up the immortal exploits performed by our Party under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the priceless experiences gained in the fierce struggle against the enemy at home and abroad.

A number of works in the Selected Works including "On the Victory of Socialist Agricultural Co-operativization and the Future Development of Agriculture in Our Country," "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of Commodity Circulation," "For the Successful Fulfilment of the First Five-Year Plan" and "Report at the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" give a scientific exposition of the

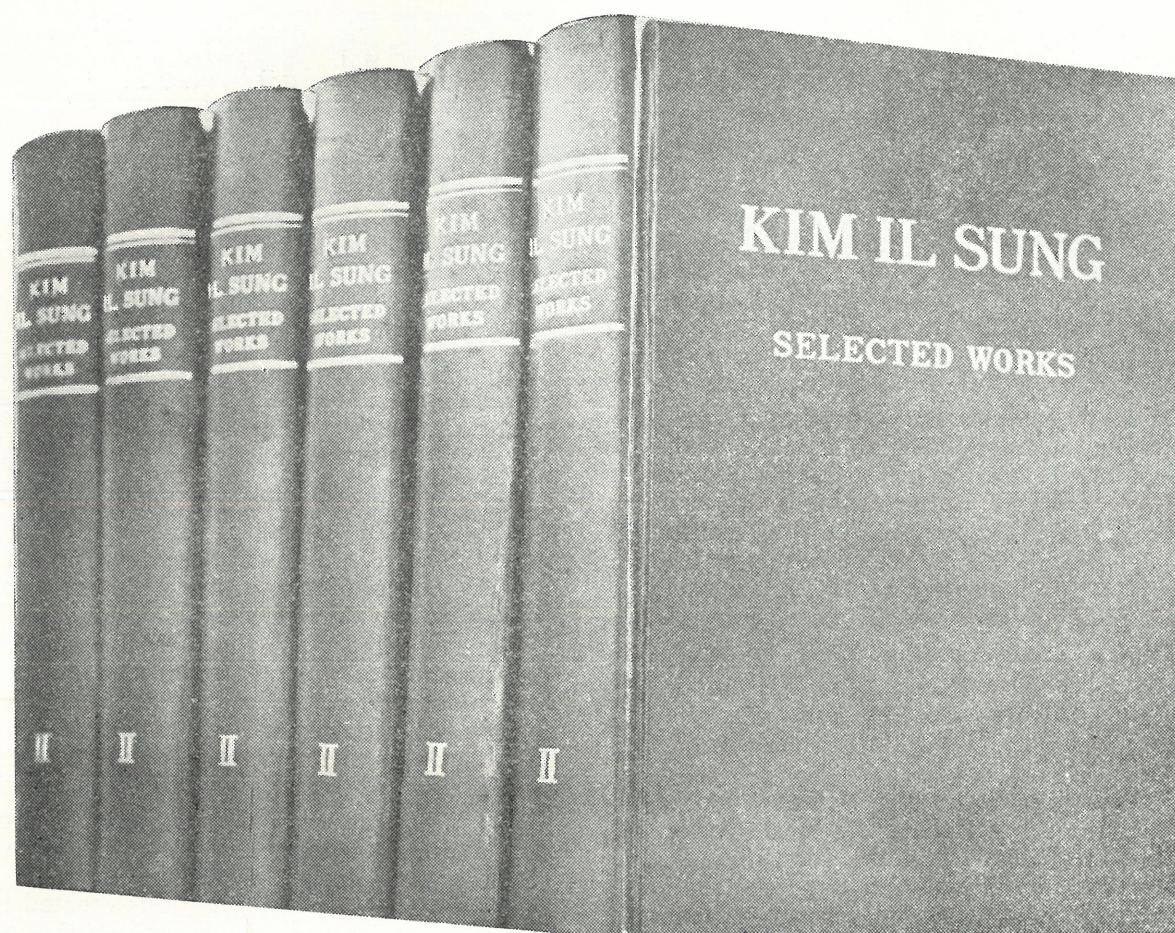
policy of our Party on the socialist reorganization of the economic form, sum up the great victory attained by our Party and people in the socialist revolution and the priceless experiences made in the course of its execution and expound in an allround way the new militant tasks for the consolidation and development of the triumphant socialist system.

The most important thing in the socialist reorganization of the old production relations is the co-operativization of agriculture. This was a matured requirement which should be met without delay in our country in the postwar period.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a concrete analysis of the actual demand of the development of the revolution and all the conditions created in our country, put forward a new, unique line of carrying out the socialist reorganization of the form of economy, that is, agricultural co-operativization, prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture, strictly in keeping with the actual conditions of our country, without sticking to any ready-made formulas or foreign experiences.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung determined correctly the principles to be observed by the Party and the state in carrying out agricultural co-operativization, the stage and tempo of the development of agricultural co-operativization, the forms and size of the co-operatives and so on in conformity with the concrete circumstances of our country and led this complex and deep-going socio-economic transformation most rightly.

He advanced the correct class policy for agricultural co-operativization, a policy "to rely firmly on the poor peasants, strengthen the alliance with the middle peasants and restrict and remould the rich peasants." And he saw to it that the peasants were educated by practical examples while the voluntary principle was strictly adhered to in the agricultural co-operative movement and that the guidance and as-



sistance from the Party and the state were strengthened in every way.

Thanks to all these creative policies formulated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership, agricultural co-operativization in our country was completed victoriously in a very short period of only four to five years.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the work of reorganizing handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry in towns along socialist lines proceeded powerfully in accordance with the correct transformation line advanced by him and it was successfully completed almost at the same time as the socialist transformation of the rural economy.

With the completion of agricultural co-operativization and the socialist transformation of private handicrafts and capitalist trade and in-

dustrial socialist relations of production came to hold undivided sway and the advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression was established in the northern half of our country.

"Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, gives many works which clarify the basic tasks of the First Five-Year Plan and the wise policies for its implementation.

In many works including "For the Successful Fulfilment of the First Five-Year Plan," "Everything for the Prosperity and Development of the Country," "Report at the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "On the Successful Accomplishment of the Technical Revolution," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the Five-Year Plan period as the first stage of technical reconstruction and set industry the central task

of laying the basis of socialist industrialization in this period to solidify more firmly the foundations of an independent national economy and create material and technical conditions for equipping all branches of the national economy with modern technique in the future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Under the conditions in which socialist production relations have mostly triumphed, technological reconstruction comes to the fore as the most pressing task. New technology is a vital necessity in all domains of the national economy such as industry, agriculture, transport and capital construction. Without technological reconstruction it is impossible to advance our national economy further, to consolidate and develop the already established socialist relations of production still more and further improve the people's living standard."

"The most essential requirement for our country's economic development at present is the promotion of technological reconstruction and the further consolidation of the material and productive basis of socialism in all fields of the national economy by relying on the already established new socialist relations of production." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. II, pp. 155-56.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that for the successful fulfilment of the task of laying the basis of socialist industrialization, our Party's basic line of economic construction on ensuring the priority growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture should be consistently and thoroughly carried out.

The works of Comrade Kim Il Sung in this volume clarify concretely the orientation of the development of heavy industry such as the problem of creating powerful heavy industry bases which are of decisive significance in laying the basis of socialist industrialization, especially, the problem of rapidly developing the machine-building industry, a backbone of the heavy industry.

In those days the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also initiated the "machine-tool-begets-machine-tools movement" and thus brought about an epochal turn in the development of the machine-building industry of our country. He advanced the creative line of developing the medium- and small-scale local industry in parallel with large-scale industry under central authority for the production of consumer goods and saw to it that local industrial factories were built on a large scale so that they might play a big role not only in the rapid development of light industry but also in the further acceleration of the tempo of the development of the national economy as a whole.

A number of works including "On the Victory of Socialist Agricultural Co-operativization and

the Future Development of Agriculture in Our Country" and "Report at the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" give a clear exposition of our Party's policy for further developing agriculture and the orientation of the development of agriculture after co-operativization.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the policy of technological reconstruction of agriculture with irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization as its basic contents and promoted it actively, thereby bringing about a great change in all the fields of the rural economy of our country in a short span of time.

In this period when a great upsurge began in socialist construction Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, perceived in good time that passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique hampered the onward movement of the revolution, and aroused the masses to crushing them, and thus brought about a greater upsurge of socialist construction and developed the Chollima movement onto a higher stage.

The work "Against Passivism and Conservatism in Socialist Construction" in the "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, is a programmatic literature in which Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific answer to the theoretical and practical problems to be settled for bringing into full play the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ability of the working people.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, in our country the grand Chollima onward march continued on all fronts of socialist construction and a miracle was wrought of overfulfilling the Five-Year Plan in two years and a half in gross industrial output value and in four years in all indices.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced the ideological and cultural revolutions as one of the major components of socialist construction, along with the technological reconstruction of the national economy.

A number of works including "On Communist Education," "Against Passivism and Conservatism in Socialist Construction" and "On Some Immediate Tasks of the City and County People's Committees" clarify the programmatic tasks for carrying out the ideological and cultural revolutions.

In a number of his classical works including "On Communist Education" Comrade Kim Il Sung made a deep analysis of the great role played by the ideological consciousness of the working people in the building of socialism and communism and expounded in an allround way the main contents and ways of communist education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to reach the eminence of socialism as early as possible, it is necessary to arm the masses of the working people firmly with communist ideology. Unless we provide a thoroughgoing ideological education, unless we wage the ideological struggle to the end, we will not be able to ensure the advance of the revolution nor consolidate the victories we have already won."

"We must root out the remnants of obsolete feudal and capitalist ideologies which still remain in the minds of the working masses."

"The revolution we are carrying on is precisely a struggle to shatter all that is outmoded and to create things that are new. The struggle between the new and the old, between progress and conservatism, between activeness and passivity, between collectivism and individualism, and in general between socialism and capitalism—such is the content of our revolutionary struggle." (Ibid., pp. 255-56.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, put forward the cultural revolution as one of the basic tasks in the building of socialism and taught that the tasks of the ideological revolution and the technical revolution in particular could be successfully accomplished only when the cultural revolution whose basic content is to raise the standard of general knowledge and technical and cultural standard of the working people was carried out.

In order to successfully carry out socialist revolution and socialist construction it is important to increase the Party's militant power to decisively enhance its leading role.

Such his writings as "For the Successful Fulfilment of the First Five-Year Plan," "On the Method of Party Work" and "Tasks of the Party Organizations of North Hamgyong Province" give a deep analysis and clear-cut answers to the questions of principle posed for strengthening the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, raising its leading role and firmly building up the revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said that to establish firmly the unitary ideological system in the whole Party and achieve the iron unity and cohesion of the Party ranks was the source of the invincible power of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the decisive guarantee for increasing its militant power and successfully accomplishing the revolutionary tasks confronting it.

In his works "On the Immediate Tasks of the People's Power in Socialist Construction," "On Some Immediate Tasks of the City and County People's Committees" and others, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught how to improve the work of the people's power organs and how to enhance their function and role. In his writing "For the Implementation of the Judicial Policy of Our Party" he clearly

elucidated the essence of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the orientation and ways for its intensification.

In his work "For the Implementation of the Judicial Policy of Our Party" Comrade Kim Il Sung laid emphasis on the need of further strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism and expounded the essence of the dictatorship.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today, there are two kinds of dictatorship in our era. One is the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the other is the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"... The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie is one exercised over the workers and peasants, and it guarantees democracy to the landlords and capitalists.... The dictatorship of the proletariat is one exercised over the landlords and capitalists, and it guarantees democracy to the vast numbers of working people, including the workers and peasants. The bourgeois dictatorship is necessary for the capitalist system, and the proletarian dictatorship, for the socialist system." (Ibid., pp. 134-35.)

As a result of the implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching on improving the work of the people's power and enhancing the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state, our people's power has been further strengthened and developed as a mighty weapon of socialist construction and has performed more creditably the complicated and difficult revolutionary tasks confronting it.

The changed new circumstances and conditions after the establishment of the socialist system in our country urgently required improving in an allround way the work system of the Party, state and economic organizations and the methods and style of work of the functionaries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, grasped this urgent demand in good time and, through his on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri and to the work of the Kangso county Party Committee, solved one by one those problems requiring solution in the work of the Party, state and economic organizations. In the course, he created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

"For Correct Management of the Socialist Agriculture," "On Improving the Work Methods of the County Party Organization in Accordance with the New Circumstances" and "On the Lessons Drawn from Guidance to the Work of the Kangso County Party Committee" are the great works which marked an epoch-making turn in improving the system and methods of work of the Party, state and economic organizations in a revolutionary way in accordance with the new circumstances created in our country and in thoroughly implementing the traditional mass line of our Party.

With the carrying into effect of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method created by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the old system, method and style of work which had hampered the onward movement were crushed and new revolutionary system, method and style of work were fully established in all domains of Party, state and economic guidance.

Besides, the "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, contains "The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" which constitutes a programmatic guideline in defending and carrying on and forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and a number of writings which elucidate the policy and ways for the independent, peaceful reunification of our country and the works which expound the foreign policy of our Party.

In a number of works including "The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific elucidation of the immense significance of inheriting the revolutionary traditions and their great vitality in the revolution and construction, their basic contents, the principles to be adhered to in carrying them on and forward and the methods of education on the revolutionary traditions.

In a number of his works Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the policy of the country's reunification consistently followed by our Party and the Government of our Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Our country should be reunified peacefully without interference from any foreign country in accordance with the democratic will of the Korean people themselves. Our country which is divided into north and south should be reunified through nation-wide elections held on universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot, with no pressure and restriction from without, under the conditions that free activities of all political parties are assured in north and south Korea." (Ibid., p. 27.)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the basic policy for accomplishing the reunification of the country in a way of establishing a unified central government through free north-south general elections held on democratic principles without interference from any foreign forces after making all the foreign troops withdraw from south Korea. He also put forward a number of important

measures for deepening mutual understanding and trust between the north and south Korean people, strengthening their contacts and creating a favourable condition for the reunification of the country such as steps of realizing trade between north and south Korea, free travel of people and correspondence and cultural exchange between the north and the south, and of establishing a confederation of the north and the south, under the condition in which it was impossible to hold north-south general elections immediately due to the desperate manoeuvres of the enemy who hampered the accomplishment of the cause of the reunification.

These measures are just ones reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people and fair measures acceptable to all who are concerned about the destiny of our nation and the reunification of our country; they enjoyed an active support and approval from the progressive peoples throughout the world as well as the Korean people.

Nevertheless, our people have been suffering from the territorial partition and the national split for more than a quarter of a century now. This is entirely due to the criminal acts by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

* * *

The works in the "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. II, constituted a programmatic guideline which made it possible for our Party and people to accomplish brilliantly the huge tasks of the Five-Year Plan for completely laying the basis of socialism, overcoming innumerable difficulties and hardships and thus to turn our country into a socialist industrial-agrarian state with the firm foundation of an independent national economy in a short span of time.

Following the unique and wise lines and policies expounded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people pushed forward forcefully the socialist revolution and socialist construction, smashing the insidious manoeuvres of the enemy within and without and scored the great victories which will shine forever in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our people.

Cho Ho Rim

Perfectly Happy Are Our People Living under Most Advanced Socialist System

People in Chollima Korea which is dashing forward like the wind, racing against time amidst creation and struggle, miracle and innovation, are all full of revolutionary optimism. The Korean people, regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to live, work and fight under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, are rushing forward along the straight road to the victory of the revolution indicated by him.

As masters of power, owners of the means of production, the Korean people all work, live well and study without any worry about food, clothing and housing and pour all their strength, wisdom and energies into the faithful fulfilment of their duties for the Party and the Leader and for society and collective.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The socialist system is a most advanced social system under which power is in the hands of the masses of the people, production is developed steadily in a planned way on a high scientific and technical foundation for the purpose of systematically enhancing the welfare of the people on the basis of the public ownership of the means of production, all descriptions of exploitation and oppression have been abolished once and for all, and each works according to his ability and takes his share according to the quality and quantity of work done."

To build a society where all the working people live a free, happy life without suffering oppression and exploitation—this was the age-old aspiration of the Korean people.

Their aspiration came true with the establishment by the great Leader of the nation Comrade Kim Il Sung of the most advanced socialist system, a paradise for the people, in this land.

Traversing a rough and thorny path with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders for nearly half a century now since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, benevolent father of our people, has devoted himself to the cause of building a new society free from exploitation and oppression in our fatherland with beautiful mountains and crystal-clear rivers so that all people can live a free and opulent life by exploiting abundant resources for themselves.

Just as everything comes to life and beautiful flowers bloom in the rays of the sun, only under his great and benevolent care our people could regain the lost fatherland and greet the spring of resuscitation, and open up an era of great national prosperity and flourish in this land.

* * *

The creative power of a people who turn the wheel of history under the guidance of a great leader is inexhaustible and immeasurable. The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, always believing firmly in the strength of the popular masses, led our people to become masters of factories and land and real masters of the country.

After he returned home in triumph, he first visited the working class in Kangson to grasp their hands warmly and show them the concrete tasks to be done by the working class of liberated Korea; he did not drop in at his old home at Mangyongdae which he had not forgotten even for a moment in the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san over which snowstorms had raged, and passed a road fork where his home was within hailing distance.

The working class of this country who had fought stubbornly against Japanese imperialism even under its harsh exploitation and suppression, gaining confidence of victory from the great Leader fighting in Mt. Paekdu-san, clearly knew from his teachings their class mission charged by the revolution and felt a sense of great honour and responsibility as the leading class of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung got the peasants to cultivate their own land to the best of their ability for the first time in history and enabled the women, who had been denied rights and humiliated, to participate in socio-political life on equal terms with the men.

The workers and peasants who were subjected to subhuman treatment and insult in the past are giving full scope to their creative power and talents, with high national pride and pride in making revolution, as cadres at the Party, state, economic and cultural organs and in all domains of the national economy.

The Korean people know very well who has brought

them such great happiness and what a heavy cost was paid for it in the struggle. So they have fought bravely with a firm resolve to follow the benevolent fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forever in all adversity and in all storms and tempests and to be single-heartedly and infinitely faithful to his teachings.

During the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors our people displayed mass heroism to the full to defend with their lives the socialist fatherland founded by the fatherly Leader, and thereby humbled the pride of U.S. imperialism in the dust and put it on the downgrade.

Thanks to the existence of the socialist fatherland founded by the fatherly Leader and to his detailed teaching, wise leadership, profound trust and love, our people could overcome trials and hardships in the stern class struggle, in the severe war and in the difficult postwar rehabilitation and construction and march ahead vigorously.

During the days of the grand Chollima march in which our people living in the era of revolutionary storm were dynamically dashing forward towards socialism in enthusiastic response to the appeal of the Leader, our heroic working class rushed and rushed to fulfil their mission given by the revolution and the times.

No force on earth could break the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire people armed with the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea, of the Leader, and the inexhaustible strength of our people fighting for attaining the common goal, helping and leading each other forward. And their unity and cohesion and strength displayed great vitality.

The working class of Kangson who raised high the torch of the historic Chollima movement, turned out 120,000 tons of bloom with the blooming mill with a rated capacity of 60,000 tons, bearing deep in mind the words of the fatherly Leader—the national economy would rapidly develop if 10,000 tons more of rolled steel was secured. Workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works produced 270,000 tons of pig iron with the blast furnace with a maximum capacity of 190,000 tons. Constructors of Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, built multi-storied apartment houses for 20,000 households with the materials and labour for 7,000 households.

An 80-kilometre-long railway line between Haeju and Hasong was constructed in 75 days. Working people in different parts of the country built more than 1,000 local industry factories by turning to account locally available raw materials and idle materials and manpower in localities.

The Leader initiated the "machine-tools-beget-machine-tools movement" to produce machine tools in an all-mass movement, with the result that over 13,000 machine tools were built in excess of the set plan to rapidly improve the technical equipment of the national economy and accelerate technical reconstruction.

Under the militant slogan "Think boldly and act boldly!" put forward by the Leader, the heroic working class displayed their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative to produce tractors, automobiles

and bulldozers and make fibre from reed and vinalon from stone.

A 6,000-ton press rare in the world was built on our own and heavy-duty lorries, giant tractors and excavators, electric and diesel locomotives and 5,000-ton-class ships were produced.

World-startling miracles and innovations took place every day in our country and the Chollima march was made with increasing vigour.

The formidable strength that promoted the leaping progress made at the speed of Chollima over a period of 14 years since socialist industrialization started—that was the *Juche* idea, wise leadership and lofty virtues of the great Leader and the inexhaustible creative power of our people infinitely true to him.

The Korean people increased industrial production at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average during the whole period of industrialization from 1957 to 1970 and built an independent modern industry, thus obliterating the last vestige of yesterday's backwardness of our industry.

Today our industry turns out in only 12 days as much products as were manufactured in the pre-liberation year of 1944.

Our socialist economy develops at a steady, high rate on the basis of the high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity of the working people and planning and proportionment. It has all necessary branches as a many-sidedly developed economy and satisfactorily meets by itself the demands of economic and defence construction and the people's life for industrial products and agricultural produce.

Our country with a powerful independent national economy, a flowering brilliant national culture and mighty defence potential of self-defensive nature now stands rock-firm as a strong and dignified state, boasting of the spirit of Mt. Paekdu-san.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Now there are neither vagrants nor beggars in our country. The working people are all free from worries about food, clothing and housing or about education of their children and medical care and everyone is able to lead a blissful life, working and learning to his heart's content."

The radical change in the life of our people owes to the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has established the most advanced socialist system in our country and always led our people along the one road to victory and glory.

He always regards it as his greatest happiness and joy to see all the people eat, clothe and live well.

Each of the footprints he left on tens of thousands of roads and paths spread all over the country he went in the frosty morning and at windy night, has its own episode about his warm love for the people.

One day right after the ceasefire, when our country was not recovered yet from serious war wounds, the fatherly Leader went to Changsong hidden deep among mountains and happened to see a little child going to school barefoot. He was heartily sorry for the child, saying to the accompanying cadres: **"...See this child! This little one greets me although we've failed to make him even a pair of shoes...."** Years later the

fatherly Leader visited the mountainous place again and dropped in at the house of a worker.

Expressing his satisfaction with radically improved people's life, the Leader said to the master: "...You live fairly well. You get a high salary and have a sideline, too; I'm sure you'll become a rich man, a rich man...." Then, he added that his house was so well cared for that he felt reluctant to leave it.

Saying that the Communists make revolution so that the working people can live a free and bountiful life and that the supreme principle of our Party's activities is to enhance the living standards of the people, the great Leader is always solicitous to improve the people's life.

Whenever we see golden crops waving over the fields every autumn, we think of who has made a good harvest come every year, despite drought or flood, to this land which was so barren and sterile in the past.

Our co-operative farmers proudly say that they owe the present blissful life of the socialist countryside to the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and not to the work of weather or soil. He has striven to feed the people better, sending water and electricity, machines and fertilizers to the countryside and teaching peasants farming methods in detail in rice fields under the burning summer sun.

The incomparably deep and warm love of the respected and beloved fatherly Leader reaches every aspect of our people's life.

Too many to tell are the stories about the solicitude showed by him to make our people a civilized people with advanced science and brilliant culture and let them enjoy a happy, cultural life.

Our country, which was far removed from modern civilization in the past, is now covered all over with a ramified network of schools.

Even on a solitary island in the West Sea there are a primary school and a middle school; there is a fine school even in the depth of the Paekdu Plateau, which the Leader set up for 11 pupils, personally fixing its site.

In the northern half of the Republic there was not a single college before liberation. But now there are more than 130 higher educational institutions, and the students accounting for one-fourth of the population get free education at thousands of schools of all levels.

At the direct initiative of the fatherly Leader and under his meticulous guidance compulsory primary education was enforced even under the difficult post-war conditions, universal compulsory secondary education, the first of its kind in Asia, was introduced in 1958 and tuitions were completely abolished at schools of all levels in 1959.

Five years ago universal compulsory nine-year technical education was introduced in our country and now the younger generation receive free compulsory technical education at the regular schools from the age of eight up to the working age.

Before long they will get another benefit of compulsory ten-year education.

In the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set out the task of introducing "compulsory free educa-

tion" in the great programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, for making our people civilized.

His far-reaching plan has been materialized splendidly.

Our rising generation, the future of the fatherland, are the "king" of the country. There are magnificent children's and students' palaces and Young Pioneers camps at fine places and scenic spots. They are provided by the state with uniforms at the change of seasons. So they are singing at the top of their voice of the happiness of growing up in the bosom of the fatherly Marshal, learning and playing as much as they want:

*The land is full of sunshine of love,
Sunshine of the fatherly Marshal's benefit.
The bright rays illumine our path,
The warm rays bring our happiness into bloom.*

Precisely under his unfathomably deep, great care our country has become a country where all the people, young and old, study and science and socialist literature and art are in full bloom.

In our country called a "land of education" there has also been established the public health service system under which utmost care is given to the health of the people, and so people sing of 60 as the noon of their life and 90 as the year of longevity celebration. Everywhere people live—towns and countryside, mountain villages, and isolated islands—we find hospitals and clinics. There the people take medical treatment and are furnished with medicines whenever they want, without paying a penny.

Here is a story:

A few years ago a woman who had returned home from Japan had her incurable disease, from which she had long suffered, cured at the Red Cross Hospital in Pyongyang.

She received medical treatment at state expense for five years from the moment she went on board the repatriation boat to the day when she left the hospital in the homeland.

During this period more than 45,000 grams of blood were transfused into her and she took many precious medicines.

Our women get the 77-day paid maternity leave and the women with many children work six hours a day but receive the pay for 8-hour workday.

Even during their medical treatment, our people receive allowances.

The factory and office workers and even the peasants enjoy cultural recreation at the holiday homes and health centres.

The state budgetary expenditure for public health service increases from year to year.

Today the mortality rate of the population has decreased by a half and the average life span of the working people lengthened by over 26 years compared with the closing days of Japanese imperialist rule.

Thanks to the great concern of the fatherly Leader

who is always solicitous to better the people's life, the monetary wages of the factory and office workers were raised many times in the postwar years alone and in 1970 their wages by 31.5 per cent on an average at a time.

The increase in real incomes of our working people cannot be explained only by the hike of their monetary wages.

In our country the prices of consumer goods have been cut systematically and particularly low are prices of mass consumption goods, with the result that the real incomes of the factory and office workers have increased that much.

The price of rice accounts for less than one per cent of the wage and fuel, less than a half of its production cost, dwellings are used almost gratis. Benefits are also derived from public service establishments.

Several years ago even agricultural tax-in-kind was completely abolished and thus ours have become the happiest peasants who don't pay all kinds of taxes for the first time in the world.

For alleviating the burdens of the peasants, the state has built agricultural production facilities and dwelling houses gratis for them.

In the near future arduous and labour-consuming work will disappear forever from the working places of our toiling people and the women will be freed from the heavy burdens of household chores through a grand struggle for executing the three major tasks of technological revolution. Then, our people's life will become more bountiful and cultural.

Our people live and work as the proud masters of the country in socialist society free from exploitation and oppression; they lead an opulent and cultured life without worry about food, clothing and housing; they move ahead vigorously, holding aloft the red banner of revolution, making the name of Chollima Korea known to the whole world and demonstrating its spirit.

This is the happiness of our people.

But their greatest happiness is that they have Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, as their great Leader.

It is a firm conviction deeply rooted in the hearts

of our people that is not shaken in all storms and tempests.

If the enemies pounce upon our people to deprive the latter of this honour and happiness, the scoundrels will be buried forever in this land in face of the powerful counterattack of our people rallied rock-firm with one idea and will around the Leader.

Today's happiness of living under the guidance of the great Leader always makes us think of the compatriots of the same ancestry in the southern half of the Republic in the same territory.

The compatriots in south Korea live in hunger and rags and suffer hardships under the brutal rule of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, the dual stooges of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Whenever our people build a factory, carry on the irrigation work in the countryside, build a power station, make steel and weave cloth, they always think of the south Korean people who are subjected to all kinds of national insult and humiliation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our people are unremittingly fighting to achieve the reunification of the divided country, the supreme task of the nation, as soon as possible, save the south Korean people and make them enjoy as happy a life as we do.

The day will surely come when the compatriots in the southern half lead a happy life together with us in the bosom of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has devoted his whole life to the work to bring our people today's happiness.

For hastening the day, our people are fighting on energetically, holding firmly a rifle in one hand and a sickle and hammer in the other, to consolidate rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic.

Indeed, our people who are making revolution under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are the most happy and glorious people in the world.

Our people who are fighting on vigorously in accordance with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, under his leadership, will always emerge victorious in the future, too, as ever, and enjoy happiness for good under his warm care.

Mechanization of Operations at Cutting Face

In his report to the historic Fifth Congress of our Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The ore mines and bituminous coal-mines should effect comprehensive mechanization and gradually go over to semi-automation and automation. A decisive upswing should be brought about in mechanization at the anthracite mines which hold an overwhelming proportion in the coal output of our country and where the level of mechanization of work is low."

The Chollima Anju Colliery has scored a big success in mechanizing and automating mining operations according to the teaching of the Leader. I visited there a few days ago.

The Ryongrim Pit is within a twenty-minute bus-ride from the colliery's office. A permanent concrete gallery leads one to the cutting face.

Iron columnar props supporting iron-clad ceiling stood in rows and twin cylindrical oil-pressure coal-cutters were working busily.

The long flow of coal under dazzling electric lights was just like a sparkling stream. No one could be seen there but a coal-cutter operator, an assistant coal-cutter operator and a prop worker.

The coal-cutters buzzed and cylindrical wings poured out cascades of coal. Then coal flowed into the well by the conveyor.

The armoured "factory" several thousand feet underground, where big machines were working freely, gave me a full idea of the deep concern of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is solicitous to de-

liver our colliers from labour-consuming, arduous work at an early date and of the intense loyalty of the coal miners there who carry through the teaching of the Leader through thick and thin.

Ten years ago, one winter morning, when the cold wind from the West Sea was biting into flesh, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a personal visit to the Anju Colliery, established a new system of work at the colliery, gave earnest instructions on unfolding a technological innovation drive with a main stress on the work with people, equipment and coal fields, and provided conditions for the technological innovation.

Faithfully following the fatherly Leader's instructions, the working class there manufactured for themselves a cylindrical coal-cutter, which enabled them to hew more coal with greater ease. Drawing on their experience gained in the manufacture of the first cylindrical coal-cutter and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they recently made a twin cylindrical oil-pressure coal-cutter and named it "Mangyongdae" to express their feelings of boundless reverence for the fatherly Leader.

The manufacture of the twin cylindrical oil-pressure coal-cutter "Mangyongdae" with our own techniques and materials is not only a pride of the Anju Colliery but marked another turning-point in the annals of development of our coal industry.

This machine which cuts 150 tons of coal per hour is suited to the specific conditions of our collieries. It can re-

gulate freely the thickness of the coal seam by use of oil pressure in cutting coal and cut and load coal simultaneously because it does cutting coming and going and its cylinders turn spirally. The twin cylindrical oil-pressure coal-cutter "Mangyongdae" has put a stop to the blasting operation for coal mining and removed smoke and dust and eliminated arduous labour from the mining industry for good.

In enthusiastic response to the Party's call for making uninterrupted innovation and continued advance not resting content with success, the working class there removed the separate iron props which failed to keep pace with the coal-cutter's high hewing rate, put forward a bold proposal for the use of a shield-shaped oil-pressure props and strove hard to carry it into effect. And they succeeded at last.

The oil-pressure iron prop is possessed of giant strength that can withstand with its armoured shield the terrestrial pressure of 300-400 tons. This is not all. It has precise oil-pressure mechanical device which ensures free movement.

It can hardly be imagined with an ordinary sense that this mechanical prop was made by the technical personnel of a coal mine itself at its maintenance and repair shop.

Workers and technicians there produced a good many moving stories in the course of devising and manufacturing the coal-cutter "Mangyongdae" and the oil-pressure prop.

They had one after another meetings to study the on-the-spot instructions of the fatherly Leader and "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas," bonfire gatherings and shock-brigade men's meetings.

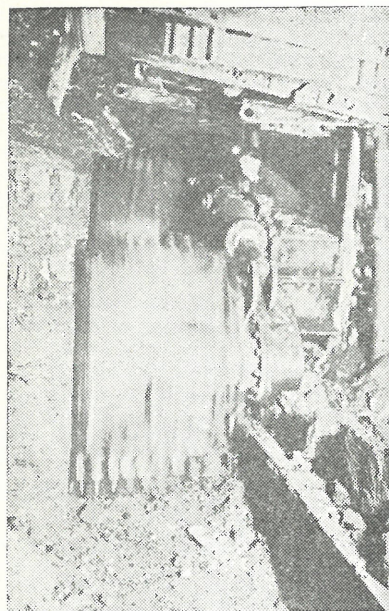
To bring and assemble the perfected equipment at their cutting face was a work of half a year according to their work norm. But they did it in a month.

They repeated bitter failures, but none of them were disappointed or pessimistic.

They always gained strength from the warm love and deep trust of the fatherly Leader.

The Leader sent the workers many medical instruments for their health and enough labour protection supplies as well as several hundred tons of special rolled stock and special machine tools that could ensure high precision, for technological innovation. Also, he saw that they introduced in their newly-built shaft an automation system applying the latest achievements of science and technology.

Thanks to the warm care shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, arduous labour—drilling, propping work, loading of coal



Workers at the Chollima Anju Colliery effect innovation in coal hewing with modern twin cylindrical oil-pressure coal-cutters they have made for themselves

and hauling operations—has become pleasant, cultured and easy for ever.

Now, clear air is sent in by ventilators at the cutting face. Air analyzers and humidity metres are installed in the hewing face to regulate temperature and humidity.

Watching the coal-cutter working at the cutting face lined with oil-pressure props, a Merited Collier who had spent half his lifetime digging coal with picks in a pit too low to straighten up and carrying it on his back in the pre-liberation days had this to say:

"That coal-cutter is singing. That smiling operator, too, is singing, isn't he? It seems to me that the whole cutting face is singing. So, it's quite natural that strength should well up within us coal miners!..."

True, the cutting face mechanized under the care of the fatherly Leader was singing a song of allegiance.

The Anju Colliery has registered a sharp increase in its coal output. Today it turns out in only a few days as much coal as it dug in a pre-liberation year, and the colliers work merrily and live a joyful life.

The Red colliers there are now dashing forward vigorously at the speed of Chollima for carrying out the assignments of the Six-Year plan far ahead of schedule, in the spirit in which they made the first breach for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan last year.

The resonant singing I heard in a cutting face of the Anju Colliery convinced me more deeply of the sagacious leadership of the fatherly Leader who has always directed his profound concern to the development of coal industry, saying that mining industry is the first process of production.

So Yong Gon

Korean Women

Enjoy Freedom and Happiness to Their Heart's Content in the Bosom of the Fatherly Leader

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our Party has not only accomplished the social emancipation of the women but also made untiring efforts to provide better conditions for them to launch forth in wide realms of public life. Under the deep solicitude of the Party, our women are now making positive contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as proud masters of the country."

Today the women of our country are enjoying a new happy life to their heart's content and are engaged in worthwhile labour as proud masters of the country in the benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader.

Faithfully following the programmatic teaching given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the women of our country are working miracles and innovations every day in their all-out struggle for the implementation of his teaching.

It is a great pride, happiness and glory for the women of our country to live and work on a par with men as full-fledged masters of the country and as reliable workers of a socialist industrial state possessed of an independent modern industry and a developed rural economy under the wise guidance of the Leader.

In the past the women of our country had been subjected to exploitation and oppression, maltreatment and contempt in dark feudal society and under Japanese imperialist colonial rule and had no rights at all chained to feudal ethics and morality.

Their age-old desire was to live, enjoying the equal rights with men, in a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

It was only under the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung that their age-long desire was splendidly met.

As far back as the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle he, saying that "to infringe on the rights of the women is an insult to the whole human society and mankind," raised the question of emancipating women as a problem to be solved without fail by the Communists in the revolutionary struggle and organized and led women to victory.

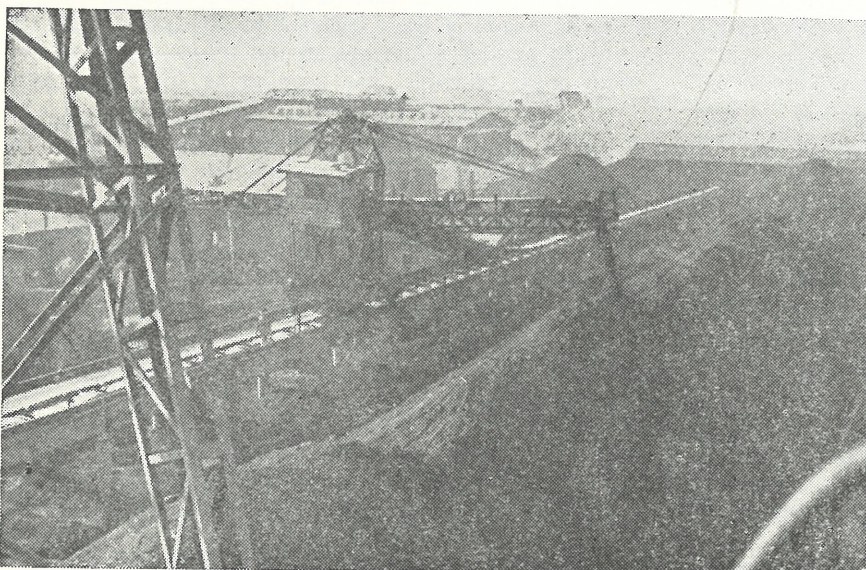
In the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland personally worked out by him in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the task of ensuring the equality of the sexes, elevating the social status of the women and respecting the personality of the women; right after liberation he organized the Democratic Women's Union and promulgated the Law on the Equality of the Sexes as one of the democratic reforms. Thus, he enabled the women, too, to participate freely in all the political, economic and cultural life of the country, with the equal rights with men.

He also took all measures to make the women exercise their rights substantially.

Immediately after liberation the Leader opened the way for the women of our country to learn in order to free them from ideological, technical and cultural backwardness, a legacy of the old society, and enhance their ideological and cultural levels and their consciousness. As a result, the women of our country all became able to read and write in a short span of time following the liberation and raise quickly their political and cultural levels.

The Leader saw that the women take paid maternity leave and vaca-

The mechanized coal yard at the Chollima Anju Colliery



tion and that women with more than three children work 6 hours a day and get their 8-hour day pay. He saw that modern creches, kindergartens and children's wards were built everywhere women work, took a step to bring up all the children under state and social care and provided good conditions for all our women to work without any worry and cares by extensively establishing various welfare facilities.

At the Fifth Congress of our Party the Leader set forth the task of delivering women from the heavy burdens of kitchen and household work for the final solution of the question of women's emancipation as one of the three major tasks of the technological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"One of the important tasks we should fulfil is to carry out a technical revolution to deliver women from the burdens of kitchen and household work."

According to the Leader's teaching, modern foodstuff processing factories are now springing up in all parts of the country and refrigerators, washing machines, electric rice-cooking pots and many other

kitchen utensils and articles of daily use are produced in large quantities. As a result, the women of our country are now spending on study, the education of their children and a cultural life the hours which were spent on kitchen and household work in the past.

The deep solicitude and love of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for our women give them strength and courage, hope and confidence and inspire them to a powerful struggle for creation. Indeed, the women of our country, thanks to the great favours of the fatherly Leader, are now reliably turning one wheel of the revolution as builders of socialism and communism.

Today in our country about 37,000 women, as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and other people's power organs at various levels, are taking an active part in state affairs and socio-political life. Women account for a half of the able-bodied population in the national economy. Over 130,000 women engineers, assistant engineers and specialists and many Labour Heroines and labour innovators are playing an important role in all domains of the national

economy. Whereas they, left out of a socio-political life, were subjected to illtreatment and contempt in the past, our women are now giving full scope to their wisdom and ability as excellent public and political figures, as competent workers managing and running our large-scale socialist economy and as scientists, educators, doctresses, artists and sportswomen, who are enjoying the love and respect of the people.

About the life of the working women of Korea a foreign woman who visited our country said as follows:

"The mothers and children of Korea are the happiest in the world. The state provides every condition for women to work without any worry and cares as a woman, as a mother, as a citizen, as a worker. I quite envy them."

The Korean women are now dashing ahead like the wind towards the eminence of the grand Six-Year Plan charted by the fatherly Leader in order to return the warm love and deep solicitude of the Leader who gave them boundless happiness and glory and to bring earlier their happier future.

So Gum Ju

The weavers of the Kusong Textile Mill are resolving to effect new innovations, feeling boundless joy from their worthwhile labour



Agrarian Reform Enforced in Our Country (3)

TO BUILD UP POWER MACHINE SOLIDLY AND AWAKEN PEASANTS IS MAJOR PREREQUISITE TO AGRARIAN REFORM

In order to effect such a serious socio-economic change as the agrarian reform, a Party of the working class which has overthrown imperialist colonial rule and seized power must reinforce itself before anything else, rally the masses closely around itself, consolidate the people's power and enhance its functions in every way, and, at the same time, build up solidly the power machine and means of revolutionary violence and awaken the peasants politically and ideologically to prepare them as the direct executors of the agrarian reform.

POWER MACHINE AND MEANS OF REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE MUST BE STRENGTHENED

The agrarian reform is a serious socio-economic change which brings about the abolition of the feudal system of exploitation that has been rooted in the countryside for hundreds or thousands of years. Therefore, it is inevitably attended with the resistance of the landlord class and other reactionary forces. In the countries which were once colonies or semi-colonies, it is to be carried out under the conditions where

foreign imperialists offer quite a stiff resistance.

It is because the feudal relations of landownership in colonies and semi-colonies constitute a socio-economic foothold of the imperialists and their important stronghold for domination. Hence, the foreign imperialists resort to every possible subversive and sabotaging manoeuvre against the agrarian reform which brings about the liquidation of economic foothold of their rule.

Under such conditions, for successfully carrying out the agrarian reform an overwhelming preponderance of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces must be maintained and, in particular, strong power machine and means of violence be prepared to shatter the resistance of the landlord class and other reactionary forces at home and abroad and ensure the agrarian reform by revolutionary violence. The agrarian reform and other democratic reforms cannot be led to success without the means of revolutionary violence capable of crushing the resistance of the landlord class and other reactionary forces.

In our country, the pro-Japanese elements, traitors to the nation, landlords, comprador capitalists and the like were not completely wiped out and their economic foothold remained almost intact right after liberation, though the Japanese imperialist aggressors had been defeated and fled.

The reactionary forces perpetrated the counter-revolutionary acts more undisguisedly, as the people seized power and pushed ahead vigorously with the agrarian reform and other democratic reforms.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chief-tain of world reaction, who occupied south Korea, and their stooges intensified still more the aggressive manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic. Sending a large number of spies, terrorists and subversive and sabotaging elements to the northern half of the Republic, they manoeuvred in every possible way to whip up the reactionary forces which remained there, in an attempt to build their foothold and oppose the revolutionary policies of the people's power.

With perspicacious insight into such an acute situation created in the country, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the wise line of preparing the power machine which can guarantee victory in the agrarian revolution by force and of organizing and strengthening the machinery of revolutionary violence.

Prior to the carrying out of the democratic revolution, he strengthened, above all, the power of people's democratic dictatorship led by the Party of the working class and instituted the power machine authorized to suppress the counter-revolutionary forces and, in particular, set up the security organs, the machinery of revolutionary violence directly exercising the dictatorship over the reactionary forces, and paid a serious attention to building up the revolutionary armed forces.

Our people had not had their own national army for long during the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism.

But with the founding in the early 1930's of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, our people came to have the genuine people's revolutionary armed force for the first time in their history.

Even in the complex situation following liberation the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who restored the fatherland saw to it that the power machine of the Japanese imperialists and their means of violence were thoroughly abolished and, on this basis, security organs were set up first of all and preparations were made for building the people's armed forces, respectively with the revolutionary fighters whom he had personally reared in the thick of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as their backbone.

In accordance with the wise line laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the security organs were instituted under a unified system covering the centre, provinces, cities, counties and sub-counties and the public security maintenance corps, garrison and maritime security maintenance corps were organized in the areas along the 38th parallel, the boundaries and coasts in our country already right after liberation.

Moreover, the Leader saw to it that self-defence corps were organized with the workers and peasants in all localities to crush in good time the manoeuvres of class enemies in co-operation with security men in case of emergency.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established the Pyongyang Institute and the Security Cadre Training Centre to bring up a large number of military and political cadres. In this way, immediately after liberation the powerful security organs were instituted and energetic preparations were made for the building of the people's armed forces in the northern half of the Republic, with the aim to shatter the subversion and sabotage of the class enemies and ensure by revolutionary force the democratic reforms including the agrarian reform.

In organizing and reinforcing the machinery of revolutionary violence the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung directed a profound attention to building up the ranks of its personnel before anything else, strictly in accordance with the class principle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"There are only two kinds of armies in the present-day society. One is the army of the propertied class and the other, of the working class. In the present-day society, the two classes, that is, the propertied class and the working class, are in conflict. Since the propertied class resorts to arms to maintain its power, the working class needs armed forces in order to carry out the revolution to overthrow the power of the propertied class and build a new society." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. II, p. 74.)

The machinery and means of violence including the army are a powerful weapon for ensuring the rule of the class which has come to power.

Should a Party of the working class fail to build up its armed forces, their commanding personnel in particular, on the class principle, such armed forces cannot guarantee with arms the implementation of the revolutionary task set forth by the Party, nor can they defend the power of the working class from the encroachment of the enemies. The building of the rev-

olutionary armed ranks on the class principle, therefore, is a fundamental problem deciding the destiny of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the people's armed forces, the armed forces of the Party, and instituted the security organs, respectively with the anti-Japanese fighters tempered and tested through the long-drawn revolutionary struggle as their backbone, and steadily expanded and reinforced their ranks with fine sons and daughters of the workers and peasants, thereby making our revolutionary armed forces invincible.

Further, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that friendly parties were not allowed at all to have their organizations in the army and the security organs.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In the People's Army there are only the Workers' Party organizations. Certainly, in the army, there is the Democratic Youth League, a mass organization which is guided by the Party. But under no circumstances do we allow organizations of other parties to exist in the army. There can be nothing ambiguous about this." (Ibid., p. 74.)

It is an indispensable requirement of the means of violence itself not to allow the existence of organizations of any other parties but the Party in power in the machinery of revolutionary violence including the army.

The machine—the army, security organs and judicial and procuratorial organs—which performs the function of directly suppressing the reactionary forces can satisfactorily carry out its duties only when it works strictly in accordance with the class principle and under the unitary and unified guidance.

If organizations of other parties are allowed to exist in the army and security organs, such army and security organs will be torn asunder and, in the end, will become unable to successfully perform their function of suppressing the counter-revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, did not allow organizations of other parties except our Party to exist in our people's armed forces and security organs and enabled our armed forces to satisfactorily discharge their duties from their inception as the armed forces of our Party, under its unitary and unified guidance.

Our people's armed forces and security organs founded and led by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung rapidly grew in scope and strength under his constant care and deep love and

became a revolutionary armed force powerful enough to crush any manoeuvres of the class enemies and guarantee the successful carrying out of the revolution.

With the establishment of the mighty power machine and means of revolutionary violence, we could expose and shatter in good time the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the reactionary elements and firmly guarantee by force the victory in the agrarian reform.

POLITICO-IDEOLOGICAL PREPARATION OF PEASANTRY THROUGH ACTUAL STRUGGLE

It is important in creating the preconditions of the agrarian reform to firmly prepare politically and ideologically the peasantry, the direct executor of agrarian revolution, while building up the power machine and means of violence solidly.

This is because the emancipation of the peasantry from the feudal exploitation and oppression is an affair of the peasantry itself, and, accordingly, the agrarian reform cannot be carried out successfully unless the mass of the peasants are firmly prepared politically and ideologically to fight against the landlord class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, prepared the masses of the peasants, the direct executors of the agrarian reform, politically and ideologically through the actual struggle.

What was important in this connection was that he organized and mobilized them to the struggle for a three-to-seven system of tenancy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"After liberation, the Party, with a view to meeting the long-cherished desire of the peasants for land, inspired them first to the struggle for a three-to-seven system of tenancy, thereby preparing them ideologically for the carrying out of the agrarian reform in the future. The political awareness and enthusiasm of the peasants were enhanced in the course of the struggle for the three-to-seven system. The peasants realized that they had acquired the right to speak up and fight for their own interests, and that they must free themselves from the landlords' exploitation." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. I, pp. 40-41.)

The struggle for the three-to-seven system was not yet a struggle for abolishing the feudal relations of landownership. But it thoroughly reflected the con-

traditions between the landlords and the peasantry and the latter's immediate interests. So, it was easily understandable and acceptable to the peasants. This rendered it possible to awaken most rapidly the peasants, who had not been adequate in terms of class awareness and purposefully rouse them to a struggle of higher plane, the struggle for confiscating the landlords' land.

The struggle of the peasants for the three-to-seven system which went on in the autumn and winter of 1945 was fierce from the outset as it was waged against the counter-revolutionary forces including the landlords.

The reactionary forces including the landlords desperately opposed the three-to-seven system. They did not dare to offer an open resistance in face of the powerful revolutionary forces and, particularly, the high spirits of the peasants who had risen like angry waves, but opposed it covertly in many cases.

The cunning and wicked landlords schemed to collect as high a farm rent as ever by deceiving and appeasing some tenant farmers who lacked the class awareness; they called in the tenant farmers one by one, played a sinister trick on them giving the impression that they would do them a favour and thus robbed them of more than 50 per cent, not 30 per cent, of their harvest.

Some landlords forced the tenant farmers to pay the prices for seed grain and fertilizer plus taxes and even hatched plots to oppose the three-to-seven system.

To counteract the enemy's manoeuvres of subversion and sabotage, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, saw to it that a powerful struggle was organized and carried on to ferret out and purge away the reactionary elements who had sneaked into the Party, government and security organs and, at the same time, that a more organized struggle of the peasants was waged against the wicked landlords.

Our Party under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Farmers' Union to hold tenant farmers' rallies in all parts of the country, where the crimes of the landlords were laid bare and denounced, and to wage the collective struggle for taking back the illegally collected farm rent.

The landlords, hit and panic-stricken by the formidable collective struggle of the tenant farmers, could no longer offer resistance point-blank.

Some of the dyed-in-the-wool wicked landlords, however, rejected the three-to-seven system. Such rascals were suppressed by revolutionary violence.

In this way, the peasants won a great victory in the struggle for the three-to-seven system thanks to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In this course the class awareness and political zeal of the peasants were enhanced greatly.

Now the peasants did not content themselves with the three-to-seven system but came out with the demand for the confiscation and distribution of the landlords' land.

Having emerged victorious from the struggle for the three-to-seven system between the end of 1945 and the beginning of 1946, the peasants under the leadership of the Party extensively held mass demonstrations and meetings in all parts of the country, demanding land.

The letters demanding land were sent to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the peasants' rallies held in all parts of the country.

The ardent desire of the peasants for land grew intenser with every passing day.

On March 1, 1946, the 27th anniversary of the March First Movement, over 2 million peasants, carrying sickles and hoes, held "give-us-land" demonstrations in all parts of the northern half.

This showed that the peasant masses were already so awakened and prepared politically as to become the direct executors of the agrarian reform and that the agrarian reform was a ripe, pressing demand.

* * *

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, firmly created preconditions for the agrarian reform and, on this basis, put forward the policy of enforcing the historic agrarian reform in March 1946 and organized and led the whole Party and the entire people to carry it out.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Has Established the Most Advanced Socialist System in This Land

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, established the most advanced socialist system for the first time in the history of our country, which is an inexhaustible source of the country's great prosperity and thriving and of our people's freedom and happiness.

The establishment of the socialist system in this land is a brilliant embodiment of the great plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who has devoted his all to bringing our people a happy life free from exploitation and oppression, shouldering the destinies of the fatherland and the nation.

In the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...How worthwhile and happy it will be if we build a society free from oppression and exploitation on the soil of our country with its beautiful mountains and limpid streams and tap its abundant resources on our own and all of our people come to enjoy free and plentiful life! For this very ultimate goal, we are now fighting, shedding blood....

In the early days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, elaborated upon the great plan for winning the independence of the fatherland and building in our beautiful country a socialist-communist society where people would all live a free and happy life, and organized and unfolded the arduous yet glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle for many years for its realization.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle he advanced the original line of the people's revolutionary government and carried out democratic reforms including the agrarian reform and established new socio-economic relations free from exploitation and oppression in the revolutionary bases. This served as a priceless treasure of revolution for building a new society and a new system in the fatherland after the liberation.

After the liberation, basing himself on the experience

gained during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and on a scientific analysis of the then situation in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, put forward the most original idea and line of promoting the revolution and construction forcefully and building a new society and a new system as soon as possible, and gave brilliant guidance in their implementation.

Under the complex post-liberation situation in which the enemies at home and abroad manoeuvred viciously, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, tidying over all difficulties, founded our Party on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for building the Party made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and strengthened and developed it into an invincible Marxist-Leninist Party, established the state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country and organized the People's Army, the reliable defender of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, saw to it that the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution including the agrarian reform, urgent tasks in building a new society, were successfully carried out in a matter of one to two years, thus converting the northern half of the country into the powerful base of our revolution. With the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, new socio-economic relations were established and the people's democratic system was set up firmly in the northern half of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, timely grasped the lawful requirements of the socio-economic development in the northern half and lost no time to lead the Party and the people to socialist construction and socialist revolution after the fulfilment of the tasks of the democratic revolution.

Socialist construction and socialist revolution in our country were conducted in real earnest in the postwar time when the subjective and objective conditions ripened further.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, advanced the unique line of socialist transformation and vigorously promoted the struggle to carry it out, thereby accomplishing in a short time of four to five years the great task of reorganizing production relations in town and country along socialist lines even under the difficult conditions after the war.

This is how the socialist system which our people had long desired ardently and for which many Communists had fought shedding blood was established firmly in this land under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

The socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in our country is the most excellent one under which state power is in the hands of the people and the masses of the people substantially enjoy genuine rights and freedom in all domains of social life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The socialist system is a most advanced social system under which power is in the hands of the masses of the people, production is developed steadily in a planned way on a high scientific and technical foundation for the purpose of systematically enhancing the welfare of the people on the basis of the public ownership of the means of production, all descriptions of exploitation and oppression have been abolished once and for all, and each works according to his ability and takes his share according to the quality and quantity of work done." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," Eng. ed., p. 44.)

Unlike the exploiter society where power is in the hands of a handful of the exploiting class and the masses of the people are denied political rights and are destined to a miserable life of slave, the socialist system under which power is in the hands of the masses of the people makes them enjoy all political rights and freedom to their heart's content.

Our people's power established by the Leader is a power set up by the entire people themselves according to their unanimous will; it is a genuine power of the people which thoroughly serves the people and has blood ties with them; it is a genuine democratic power which relies on the united strength of the entire people including workers and peasants and ensures the active participation of the broad working masses in state affairs.

Our power organs are composed of representatives of workers, peasants and broad sections of other working masses and the master of state power is the masses of the people. Accordingly, it is natural that the people should exercise state power for their interests.

Our people are ensured all political rights and freedom because they have power in their hands.

Under our system all citizens of above full 18 have the right to elect and to be elected and are entitled to freely participate in the political life of the state.

Under our socialist system the masses of the people are genuine masters not only in the political field but also in the economic field.

In capitalist society the means of production are in possession of a handful of capitalists. In our society, however, the masses of the people are full-fledged masters of the means of production, and the working masses run the economy as its genuine masters.

Under our socialist system the masses of the people are also the masters of all cultural wealth.

All this goes to show that our socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, fully ensures our people genuine rights and freedom in all fields of social life.

Our socialist system set up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is an excellent social system under which the economy develops at a steady, high rate.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities." ("On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," Eng. ed., p. 2.)

In capitalist society production cannot develop continuously because anarchy and competition prevail in production and thus the process of reproduction is interrupted periodically and vast social labour is wasted. Under socialism, however, all labour resources and natural wealth of the country can be used in a most rational way and production be steadily developed planfully and proportionately.

In socialist society production and distribution and accumulation and consumption are realized in a planned way under the unified control of the state, which makes it possible to allot large funds for accumulation and use them most rationally, so that socialist extended reproduction can be carried on uninterruptedly on a large scale.

Under our socialist system all the toiling people fully display their conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative to develop production and techniques because they are deeply aware that the fruits of labour go to themselves and the whole society and, accordingly, labour productivity rises steadily.

Under socialism the possibility of production growth increases further and the economy develops at a steady, high rate as the economy-organizing function of the state is strengthened and the ideological and technical revolutions are promoted powerfully.

As a result of giving full scope to the superiority of the socialist system, our industrial production increased annually at the high rate of 19.1 per cent during the period between 1957 and 1970 and agricultural production grew sharply every year even under bad weather conditions.

We have got rid of the colonial lopsidedness of the economy caused by the colonial plunder of Japanese imperialism and the aftereffect of the war forced by U.S. imperialism upon us and laid the firm foundation of an independent national economy in a historically very short period, since the excellence of the socialist system has been brought into full play and the economy has developed at

a steady, high speed under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

Our country, once a backward colonial agrarian country, has been converted into a socialist industrial country with an independent, modern industry and the most advanced socialist agriculture.

As a result of the acceleration of defence upbuilding and the thorough implementation of the Party's military line in reliance on the superiority of the socialist system and the solid foundation of the independent national economy, our defence power has grown as strong as an iron wall and the whole country turned into an impregnable fortress capable of repulsing any attack of the enemy.

Science, education, literature and art and all other domains, along with the economy, are rapidly developing in an all-round way under our most excellent socialist system.

Our socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is the most excellent one under which the material and cultural standards of the entire working people rise systematically and steadily.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Under the socialist system there exists neither exploiter nor exploited and the fruits of labour go entirely to the enhancement of the welfare of the working people, and the living standards of the people rise systematically with the rapid growth of production." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," Eng. ed., p. 45.)

In capitalist society the fruits of labour go exclusively to the capitalist class for its enrichment, whereas in socialist society the fruits of labour belong to the working people who are creators of labour products and are used entirely for the promotion of their welfare. This is why in our society the growth of production brings about the increase of national wealth and, at the same time, makes the people's life affluent and civilized.

The promotion of the people's welfare is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party and the Government of our Republic.

The popular measures taken by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, have brought about the rapid development of the economy and culture, with the result that the material and cultural standards of the people have risen systematically.

The national income has rapidly increased every year, and our working people live free from worries about clothes, food and shelter.

Though a great part of the national income has been directed to defence upbuilding to cope with the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, our Party and Government have successively taken measures to improve the people's life evenly while boosting the real income of workers and office employees.

In our country factory and office workers get supply of rice for a song; peasants have been exempted from agricultural tax-in-kind and thus have been liberated completely from taxation, a leftover of old society.

The state has invested a huge amount of funds in

building dwelling houses in town and country to provide to the working people free of charge and systematically increased funds for social and cultural measures, from which the people derive a lot of additional benefit.

An end has long been put to unemployment and beggary in our country and all the working people have jobs and are enjoying a happy life to their heart's content in the bosom of the Leader, having no worries about clothes, food and housing.

Not only that. Our people are under the constant care of doctors in their charge and receive free medical treatment under our public health service system which lays main stress on prophylactic medicine.

All our people have the right to education and their children, enjoying the benefit of universal compulsory nine-year technical education, learn to their heart's content paying no money and happily grow up as the reliable reserves of communist construction.

Our socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is an excellent social system under which all the working people co-operate with each other in a comradely way and display all their wisdom and creative initiative in their work for the Party and the Leader, for the country and the people, for society and collective and for the final victory of the great cause of socialism-communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The intrinsic superiority of socialism and its great vitality lie above all in the fact that the working people freed from exploitation and oppression unite firmly and co-operate closely with each other as comrades and display creative initiative and voluntary zeal in their work for the common goal and interests." (Ibid., p. 51.)

Unlike capitalist society where the class antagonism and struggle between the exploiting class and the exploited class and between the ruling class and the ruled class constitute the basis of social relations, our socialist system has unity and co-operation of the working class, co-operative farmers and the working intellectuals as the basis of social relations. Under our social system workers, peasants and the working intellectuals are united and co-operate closely with each other as comrades for the community of their socio-economic positions and their goal and interests and devote themselves to the struggle for the victory of the great cause of socialism-communism, helping and leading each other forward, under the unitary guidance of the great Leader.

Indeed, never before in our long history of 5,000 years has our country thrived and prospered so dazzlingly as we see today.

Our people, highly proud of living under the most excellent socialist system set up by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and making revolution under his leadership, vigorously struggle with all devotion to defend this system from the enemy's encroachment, add lustre to the system and bring earlier the bright future of communism.

Kim Gwang Su

Hope-Filled Labour, Happy Life

Fertilizers, weighed and packed automatically, flow out of the packing shop on conveyer belts to go to our socialist countryside. These are the fruition of the vigorous struggle for increased production waged by us workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory deeply bearing in our minds the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, that fertilizer is rice and rice is socialism.

I feel anew my heart swelling with honour of and pride in my work whenever I see freight trains, laden with fertilizer, pull out with whistles.

But, work did not give me joy in the past.

I worked only to eke out a living, undergoing the national contempt of colonialists and all sorts of arbitrariness under Japanese imperialist colonial rule; mine in the past was a life of darkness, full of hard labour, poverty and illtreatment.

Our family eked out a bare living as tenant farmers in a village when a greedy landlord took the land from us who were heavily in debt to him. My father left home to earn our daily bread. My younger brother was taken to the landlord as his farm hand. That year I began working at this factory run by Japs.

That time I worked as a separator at the ammonium sulphate shop where working conditions were indescribably bad. Vitriolic gas poisoned me to the bottom of the heart, ammonia hurted my skins, and I often sank to the ground. Still worse, the temperature stood between 80 and 90 degrees, when I scooped fertilizer out of the hardened mass in the separator. So, at every scooping I got wet through with perspiration.

Such work continued 14 to 16 hours a day, not 8 hours. So I got badly tired and hardly stood on my feet. Machinery and equipment devoid of safety device caused terrible accidents now and then, and hurted workers, sometimes mortally. Still yet, the proprietor of the factory, blinded by riches, paid no heed at all. The leech sacked victims and the sick who suffered from overstrain, not paying a penny for their medical treatment. Then floods of the jobless came from the streets to replace them. But, these recruits, too, would be dismissed relentlessly when they were bled white and found useless. Such a vicious circle forced us to work for low wage

which was less than the minimum living cost and lead a miserable life.

I was paid only a half of the wage of a Japanese worker who did an easier work than I. And that was seldom paid up. The total wage I got in a month hardly sufficed to buy rice for my four-member family. On top of this, we had to pay for our room. In such conditions we had no other choice but to pay the rent with money saved by skipping our meals often.

The worst working conditions constantly threatened my life, and starvation shadowed me, however hard I worked.

The same was true of all other workers. So we workers went on a go-slow strike and sometimes, out of spite, rushed upon Japanese rascals and beat them up.

Such a painful and bitter labour life of mine came to an end at last with the liberation of the country.

Today every kind of exploitation and oppression has been eliminated for good and the most advanced socialist system set up in our country, under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Under the socialist system the popular masses are the masters of everything. In socialist society, no one is subjected to exploitation and oppression. Everyone works and lives equally well, people study and develop together.... Moreover, under the socialist system, all the people are united and work with consciousness, so that they develop the society rapidly and show great vigour in the struggle against foreign aggressors."

Under the socialist system provided by the fatherly Leader, work is considered as the most sacred and honourable thing, all the working people are pooling their strength and helping each other in their voluntary and creative work under the communist motto "One for all and all for one," and registering many miraculous successes in their labour struggle for socialist construction.

The rapid progress of the country's productive forces has resulted in a great event—the country's conversion into a socialist industrial state—and with the development of the technical revolution on to a new higher stage our working people are going to be freed from labourious

and inefficient work as well.

In the fertilizer factory where I work, too, all the production processes have been mechanized and automated, and all men work with ease. The work of taking fertilizer from the separator was a sort of labour-consuming work exacting many hands in the past, but it is now done by an automatic centrifugal separator which is operated by a single gauge-controller.

Thanks to the utmost solicitude of the fatherly Leader for us working class, excellent labour protection facilities were built, and we workers are supplied by the state with labour protection goods such as tonics and so on, whose kinds being different according to our jobs. Also we are provided with the best conditions for rest, education and daily life.

The eight-hour work, eight-hour rest and eight-hour study are fully realized in our daily life. Besides the annually granted benefits such as paid leave and state-financed rest, the workers of our factory amuse themselves to their hearts' content at the workers' hall and at the factory rest home or go to the college or higher technical school attached to the factory, after their day's work.

Thanks to the benefit of free medical treatment and free education, we have no worries about doctor's and schooling fees. And we are supplied with rice for next to nothing.

Before the liberation, I led a precarious life changing the rented houses. But now I live in a well-furnished house provided by the state, without any worries.

My two sons graduated from colleges, daughters from higher schools, and they work as technicians or teachers, serving socialist construction in their posts.

I grew up with work, tasting every bitterness in the past, so that I am in high glee at the worthy labour and happy life we do and lead under the grateful socialist system established by the Leader.

I am getting to sixty, but it seems to me the youth is coming back to me. Therefore, with a high pride in being a socialist constructor, I work devoting all my energies and talents to the struggle for increased production of chemical fertilizer, out of the infinite loyalty to the fatherly Leader who set up the blessing socialist system for us.

Cha Man Sok

Chongryon Advances, Holding Aloft the Banner of the Great Juche Idea

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) and the Korean nationals in Japan rallied closely around it, have scored great successes and performed proud exploits in the patriotic work for the fatherland and people in the past period, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, his New Year's telegrams and his congratulatory message to the Ninth Congress of the Chongryon.

The Chongryon has armed its officials and the Korean nationals in Japan with the great *Juche* idea of the Leader, rallied them closely around him and built up its organization more firmly. It has also defended resolutely the democratic, national rights of the Koreans in Japan including the repatriation right, contributed greatly to the acceleration of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, strengthened international solidarity with the Japanese people and the progressive peoples the world over and enhanced international prestige of the Republic.

Today the Chongryon officials and the Korean nationals in Japan are striving hard to attain greater successes along the road indicated by him, full of joy over and pride in having displayed to the full their patriotic devotion and creative activity in their struggle to implement the programmatic teachings of the Leader.

FIRM UNITY AND COHESION BASED ON IDEOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF JUCHE

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The Chongryon should bend great efforts, above all, to firmly establish the ideological system of *Juche* in all its organizations from the centre down to the branches."

In the past period the Chongryon bent its great efforts to establish more firmly the ideological system of *Juche* in all its organizations and to rally its officials and compatriots closely around the Leader with one idea and will.

Having the rooms for study of the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung set up with all care in a mass movement, regularly running various networks of education—one thousand and several hundred lecture districts, educational institutions for adults and intensive and short courses—and putting out many publications including over 30 newspapers and magazines, it has got its officials and compatriots to make

a deep study of works and the revolutionary history of the Leader and educated them in socialist patriotism.

Under the direction of the Chongryon the Korean nationals in Japan have studied hard the historic report delivered by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his other immortal works and his glorious, brilliant revolutionary history to grasp deeply his great *Juche* idea, immortal exploits and high virtues. Kim, head of Chongryon Tsuto sub-branch, Nishinomiya branch in Hyogo prefecture and many other compatriots have already read the report to the Fifth Party Congress delivered by the Leader a hundred times and made the profound and great ideas contained in it their bones and flesh.

The Chongryon has paid deep attention to improving and intensifying ideological education in conformity with the prevailing situation and the actual conditions of the Korean nationals in Japan.

While intensifying the education of the young compatriots the Chongryon has effectively conducted the education of the compatriots of all strata in socialist patriotism through exhibitions of commodities made in the fatherland, meetings for report on the visit to the fatherland, and welcome and send-off of the repatriation ship.

The Chongryon has arranged the show of the films from the fatherland and performances of its central art troupe and the local song and dance ensembles to help the Koreans in Japan realize deeply the greatness of the *Juche* idea of the Leader and his wise leadership and high virtues.

As a result, the feelings of reverence for and loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the pride in being the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their socialist fatherland, led by him and in being the successors to the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party are running higher and higher as the days go by among the Korean nationals in Japan.

The Chongryon officials and the compatriots make it a rule of their conduct to think and act at all times upon the idea and will of the Leader and devote their all to the patriotic work for the fatherland and the nation along the road indicated by him.

While intensifying the ideological education of its officials and the masses of the compatriots to cement their unity and cohesion under the banner of the great *Juche* idea, the Chongryon devotes its great efforts to embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method to enhance its role and turn thoroughly its work into a creative work with the compatriots of all strata.

Regular meetings of the Chongryon organizations at all levels and the organizations under the influence of the Chongryon which were held successfully after the Ninth Congress of the Chongryon, guidance and assistance of the Chongryon Centre to the local organizations, the brisk work of primary Chongryon organizations to make more compatriots take an active part in the patriotic work, and the faithful participation in organizational life by Chongryon officials—all this plays an important role in building up firmly the Chongryon organizationally and ideologically, enhancing its functions, establishing the system of superiors helping their subordinates, in improving the method and style of work of the Chongryon officials and turning the Chongryon organizations, sub-branches in particular, into the briskly active, living ones.

The Chongryon carries on successfully the work to arm its officials and compatriots with the *Juche* idea and cement their principled unity and cohesion through a model creation movement, a collective patriotic movement.

The model creation movement is now on at several thousand and hundreds of primary organizations and branches and last year three hundred and scores of them won the title of model branch or sub-branch and double model branch or sub-branch.

As a result of the successful fulfilment of its duty as the organizer and educator of the officials and compatriots, today the Chongryon has grown into a strong and dignified overseas organization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has established the system of the great *Juche* idea in all its organizations from the Centre down to the sub-branches and, on the basis of that system, has rallied its officials and the compatriots around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as an organized force.

The strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the ranks of the Chongryon based on the great *Juche* idea—this is the most precious achievement made by the Chongryon in the past period.

FOR DEFENDING DEMOCRATIC, NATIONAL RIGHTS OF 600,000 KOREAN NATIONALS IN JAPAN AND ACHIEVING NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"While firmly defending all the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, the Chongryon should further strengthen the struggle for defending the citizenship of the Republic among the broad masses of the compatriots and keep on the stubborn struggle for developing the national education, expanding and developing the movement for learning our language and realizing the repatriation to the homeland and the freedom of travel to it."

The Chongryon has registered, enjoying the active support from the people of the homeland and from the Japanese people and the progressive people of the world, a great success in its struggle to defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean nationals in Japan by arousing them who are subjected to per-

secution and oppression by the Japanese reactionaries.

The Korean nationals in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon have resolutely rejected the puppet "ROK nationality" and the "application for denizenship" imposed upon them by the Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and waged a determined struggle to defend the citizenship of the DPRK.

A compatriot in Hokkaido visited the Japanese authorities more than 500 times for five years and fought and finally regained the nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This graphically shows how stubborn the struggle of compatriots in Japan for upholding the citizenship of the DPRK is.

One of the greatest achievements scored by the Chongryon in the struggle to defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean nationals in Japan is that it has further developed the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of the compatriots and has firmly defended the right to national education.

Last year the Chongryon successfully conducted the work of the month of offering thanks to the great Leader for having sent educational aid funds and scholarships of over 10,020,000,000 yen, the work of the sixth meeting of the Korean educationists in Japan for studying the methods of education and the work of the month in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the introduction of secondary education by the Korean nationals in Japan. It thereby demonstrated widely the superiority and vitality of the democratic, national education, established more firmly the ideological system of *Juche* in education, improved the qualifications of the teachers and accelerated the construction of schools.

Korean schools in Japan have newly introduced the "Revolutionary Activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung" as a subject of study and arranged with all care the rooms for study of the revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung to intensify the ideological education of students and pupils and conducted education on the national subjects including mother tongue in a more qualitative way.

Today there are 158 regular Korean schools in all parts of Japan where tens of thousands of sons and daughters of the Korean nationals are reliably growing up as pillars of the Republic equipped with knowledge, virtues and sound body, studying hard the great teachings of the Leader and our language, history and geography and the superiority of the socialist system set up in the homeland.

The road to repatriation to the DPRK was reopened for Korean nationals in Japan in May last year, which had been blocked for three and half a year.

Through its strenuous struggle the Chongryon not only made a great contribution to the realization of the ardent desire of the Korean nationals in Japan for repatriation but also enabled 27 compatriots to visit and go back to Japan from, their socialist fatherland on two occasions last year.

Resolutely defending the democratic, national rights of the Korean nationals in Japan, the Chongryon has creditably discharged its duty as the genuine defender of the national interests of the 600,000 Koreans in Ja-

pan, as their faithful servant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"While strengthening the work for national unity and forcefully waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, the Chongryon should support and encourage in every way the righteous struggle of the south Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, smashing the reinvasion manoeuvres of the Japanese militarist forces and overthrowing the present military fascist regime, thus making an active contribution to accelerating the independent reunification of the fatherland."

Upholding the just and fair line of national reunification of our Party and the Government of the Republic set forth by the Leader, the Chongryon is doing its utmost to expedite the reunification of the fatherland, the supreme national task of our people.

While making the historic speech of the Leader "The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against U.S. Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory" and the appeal of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK widely known to the compatriots under the influence of the "Mindan" (Association of puppet "ROK" Residents), the Chongryon has proposed time and again to the "Mindan" to have a "joint meeting of the Koreans in Japan to warmly support and welcome the north-south Korean Red Cross talks" and strive together to expedite the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland. It also exerts all its sincere efforts to take united action with the compatriots under the influence of the "Mindan" in defence of national rights, cultural and art activities, commemoration of various anniversaries and welcome of north and south Korean sportsmen visiting Japan and so forth.

The Chongryon held a number of mass meetings, lecture meetings and round-table talks with the active participation of Korean nationals of all strata in Tokyo and other places to give active support and encouragement to the south Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and fascism and for democratization and the reunification of the fatherland and fully expose and trenchantly condemn the war policy by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the treacherous acts by the latter.

The Chongryon strives hard to achieve national unity, fights vigorously for national salvation against U.S. imperialism and gives active support and encouragement to the fighting south Korean people, making a great contribution to the cause of national reunification.

The Chongryon energetically conducts its external activities strictly in accordance with the teachings of the Leader and the independent, principled foreign policy of the Government of the Republic.

It has introduced and propagated widely the works and teachings of the Leader and his revolutionary history through its periodicals sent regularly to over 140 countries.

Last year the Chongryon completed the translation and publication of five volumes of "Kim Il Sung's Works" and widely circulated the "Biography of Kim Il Sung" in three foreign languages and the docu-

ment of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Chongryon also strives to further strengthen the international friendship with the Japanese people and many other peoples the world over.

A progressive foreigner said with regard to the work of the Chongryon and its high international prestige:

"Any other nations in the world don't have overseas organizations of their citizens to match the Chongryon in the size and depth of struggle carried on in defiance of all hardships or in feats. Through its struggle the Chongryon has made a precious contribution not only to the cause of the Korean nationals in Japan but also to the defence of international law and the human rights of the world."

As all these facts show, the Chongryon and the Korean nationals in Japan have scored great achievements in carrying through the programmatic instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the Chongryon and performed proud exploits for the fatherland and the nation.

All these successes attained by the Chongryon and the Korean nationals in Japan are the victory of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people and the benevolent father of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, and the fruit of his wise leadership and paternal solicitude.

The Leader has always shown clearly the programmatic tasks of the Chongryon and the Korean nationals in Japan and the way for their implementation and given paternal care to every aspect of their life.

The total amount of educational aid funds and scholarships remitted by the Leader on 43 occasions from 1957 to January this year reached the staggering figure of more than 11,517,000,000 yen in Japanese currency.

The wise leadership and utmost care of the Leader are the source of the strength and confidence for the officials of the Chongryon and the Korean nationals in Japan who are devoting themselves to the patriotic work under the difficult conditions in an alien land and the decisive guarantee of victory and glory for them.

The successes attained by the Chongryon are also attributable to the fact that the responsible functionaries of the Chongryon headed by Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon, have shaped the line of activities for the Chongryon strictly in accordance with the *Juche* idea and teachings of the Leader and correctly organized and mobilized the masses of the compatriots to its implementation and that the Korean nationals in Japan, rallied closely with one mind and will under the banner of *Juche*, have displayed high patriotic devotion and creative activity.

Today the officials of the Chongryon and the Korean nationals in Japan are advancing vigorously towards fresh, greater victory in their patriotic work for the fatherland and the people along the road indicated by the Leader, consolidating the achievements they have already attained.

Palestinian People Will Surely Emerge Victorious from Their Just Struggle

On the "Day of Palestine" our people express a firm militant solidarity with the Palestinian people in their brave anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle.

Today the Palestinian people are, with burning hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli expansionists, fighting vigorously with arms in their hands for the liberation and independence of their fatherland and for national dignity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is the most correct way of achieving freedom and liberation that the Palestinian people have turned out in the guerilla struggle with arms in their hands against the U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooges, the Zionists." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 133.)

The Palestinian people have been vigorously waging an armed struggle for several years, firmly convinced that they can crush counter-revolutionary violence of the enemy only with revolutionary violence and liberate their fatherland.

In the flame of their resolute armed struggle the Palestinian guerillas and people have grown into powerful revolutionary forces. The Palestinian People's Liberation Armed Forces have been strengthened as never before organizationally, ideologically and militarily and have been united as one under the banner of national liberation. They have established solid mass foundations and the bases for the armed struggle in different parts of Arab territories and are dealing heavy blows to the aggressors, holding the initiative.

In 1971, the Palestinian guerillas scored brilliant results by attacking the Israeli aggressors who are actively backed by the U.S. imperialists.

They attacked the Israeli aggressors more than 1,200 times in Gaza region, on the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Hill,

the west bank of the River Jordan and in Israel.

In the battles the guerillas killed or wounded more than 2,500 Israeli aggressor army men and shot down four military planes of the enemy.

They destroyed more than 250 military trucks, 26 tanks and 47 important barracks and strong points of the enemy.

The struggle of the Palestinian people is a righteous struggle for regaining their territory occupied by the Israeli aggressors with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists, their sovereignty and right to existence.

The Palestinian people, through their bloody struggle, are hastening the cause of national liberation and making a great contribution to the accomplishment of the common cause of the 100 million Arab people for restoring the occupied Arab territories and upholding their dignity.

The powerful armed struggle of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories and on all the fronts drives the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors into a tight corner from within and without, and administers heavy blows to the manoeuvres of the enemy for the provocation of war against the Arab countries and for perpetuating the occupation of the Arab territories.

The Palestinian people, moreover, are opening a favourable phase for the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle of the Arab countries by wiping out the aggressive armed forces of the Zionists and firmly defending the fronts together with the Arab brothers through their gallant struggle.

The armed struggle of the Palestinian people, as a link of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary peoples, makes a great contribution to the sacred cause of struggle for dismembering the U.S. imperialists.

That is why the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors are now on the rampage to choke the struggle of the Palestinian people and of the anti-imperialist Arab countries in the Near and Middle East.

Putting forward a piratical "proposal for peace in the Near and Middle East" the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors cunningly manoeuvre to isolate the Palestinian people from the Arab countries and strangle their struggle, and are instigating the Jordanian reactionaries to suppress the Palestinian people and guerillas in a sanguinary way.

The U.S. imperialists, under the signboard of "peace," are stepping up war machinations frantically, increasing the supply of lethal weapons to the Israeli aggressors; they seek to realize their ambition of aggression in the Near and Middle East by means of beating down the Arab countries one by one.

The situation created in the Near and Middle East requires the anti-imperialist forces of the Arab world to unite and further intensify anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle and actively support and encourage the struggle of the Palestinian people.

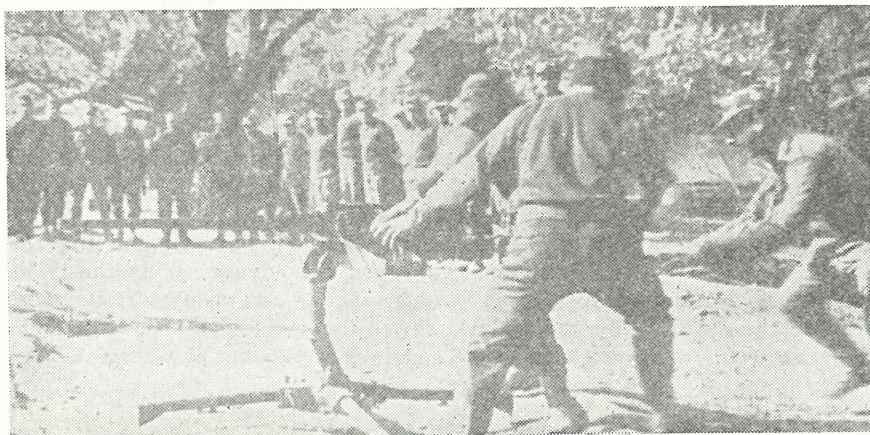
Today, the struggle of the Palestinian people commands active support from the progressive Arab countries including Egypt, Syria, Algeria, Iraq and Libya and from the world revolutionary peoples.

The Korean people will, in future, too, as in the past, firmly stand on the side of the Palestinian people who are brave in the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle and do everything in their power to actively support and encourage their struggle.

Invincible is the just liberation cause of the valiant Palestinian people against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

Son Yu Gong

Palestinian guerillas in hard combat training to crush the Israeli aggressors backed by the U.S. imperialists



INSIDE BACK COVER: The October 5th Electrical Machine Plant produces modern kitchenwares in large quantities

BACK COVER: The Changsuwon Co-operative Farm ever prospers under the warm care of the Party and the Leader

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